BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. | BANGOR, ME., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1874. | VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 91.

BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNING
[illegible] East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$8 00 per Year,
4 00 for Six Months
2 00 for Three Months,
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

The Bangor Weekly Courier,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY
[illegible] of the Daily Whig and Courier, at [illegible] per Year invariably in advance

AGENCIES.
S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State St., Boston, [illegible] Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents [illegible] Advertising and Subscriptions for [illegible]
[illegible] Agent, [illegible] Tremont Street, [illegible]
[illegible] & Co. Agents, 41 Park Row [illegible]
[illegible] Agent, Boston
[illegible] Agents, 37 Park Row, N. Y.

[illegible] in all cases be paid in advance [illegible] colored slip shows the time [illegible] paid. All papers discontinued at the [illegible] expires

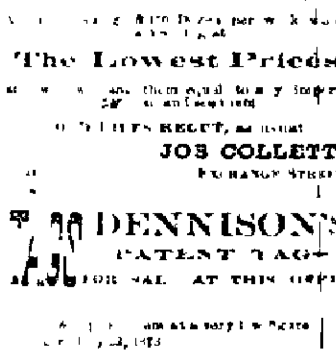
Business Cards.

J. H. CLURGUE,
Hair Goods Manufacturer,
[illegible]

N. L. BERRY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
—AND—
RECEIVER OF FLOUR,
No. 18 Broad Street

LOCUST TREENAILS.
[illegible] Sawed Treenails and Shaved Treenails [illegible]
P. S. & J. S. HUCKINS
100 Border St.
[illegible]

FILES——FILES



[illegible]
1000 DOZEN FILES,
[illegible]
The Lowest Prices,
[illegible]
[illegible] RECUT, as usual
JOS COLLETT
[illegible] Street

DENNISON'S
PATENT TAGS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE
[illegible]

Piano Forte Tuning
AND REPAIRING,
By S. F. COBB,
[illegible]
No. 5 State Street.

H. W. & H. S. HOBBS,
PRACTICAL SLATERS & CONTRACTORS.
Making Slate Roofing and Repairing done at short notice. 100 Harlow St. Bangor, Me.

ORGANS.
Church Organs repaired and tuned by
S. F. COBB.
A [illegible] Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. [illegible] at his store No. 5 State St. [illegible] Organs for sale cheap [illegible]

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

WM. M. ROBINSON
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
And Solicitor in Bankruptcy
[illegible] MAINE.

REMOVAL.
S. F. COBB
has removed to No 5 State Street, where may be found a good assortment of
Musical Instruments of all Kinds
Best Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

PROVINCE HOUSE
ON EUROPEAN PLAN.
163 Washington and 31 Province Court,
Opposite Old South Church, Boston
G. A. COWAN, Proprietor.
(Late of Parks House.)
This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week, 75 cents and $1.00 per day

GEORGE'S HOTEL,
THOMASTON, MAINE.
Nearly opposite the Maine State Prison.
WM. K. BICKFORD, Proprietor.
GEO. W. MAXCY, Clerk.
Coaches to take passengers to and from the Cars. A good Livery Stable connected with the House.

[illegible]

The following is received at our New York Office: "World's Exposition," Vienna, Aug. 18th, 1873. The WHEELER & WILSON Manufacturing Company have been awarded the Grand Medal of Merit, the Grand Medal of Progress, and is the only Sewing Machine Company recommended by the International Jury for the Grand Diploma of Honor. (Signed) [illegible] WOOD

BLACK
[illegible]
Just Received,
Another case of those
German Dyed Brilliantines,
BEAUTIFUL LUSTRE.
WARRANTED
Not to Change Color
THE MOST PERFECT GOODS
IN THE MARKET,
Nichols & Witham,
NO. 19, MAIN STREET.

R. P. STONE
Has this day opened a very large assortment of
HAMBURG EDGINGS & INSERTINGS
JACQUELINE and other popular makes of CORSETS. A full line of
HARRIS' KID GLOVES
for Ladies and Gentlemen [illegible] all our Cottons, Linens and Prints [illegible] VERY CHEAP
A GREAT BARGAIN in
CASHMERE, BLACK SILK,
A new and very popular make and to introduce to our trade we shall offer *Very Cheap.*

The Hens In Convention.
With [illegible] Engravings and Rhymes, in memory of the Poultry Carnival in Portland
Received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

Fifty Dollars
Will be paid to any Rheumatic Subject who, after giving [illegible] a fair trial, is not cured. They are composed of [illegible] and herbs [illegible] Price 25 cents per box.

No Humbug!
OUR JAPAN TEA, 80 cents
AND OOLONG TEA 80 cents
Are going like hot cakes
These are strictly PURE TEAS and are giving satisfaction to all who have tried them. If not perfectly satisfactory the money will be refunded.
I have also a full line of
COFFEE, SPICES,
SUGARS, CAN GOODS,
SOAPS, &c., &c.

CHINA
—TEA—
COMPANY,
31 WEST MARKET SQUARE, BANGOR.

Notice to Contractors.

Proposals for Covering the Bridge over the Molunkus Stream, on the Military Road

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Land Office in Bangor, until SATURDAY, April 18, 12 o'clock M., for completing the Bridge over the Molunkus stream, on the Maine Military Road. The work will be required to be done in a faithful manner and agreeably to plans and specifications which may be seen at the Land Office, and must be completed before the first day of August next, to the acceptance of the Land Agent, or such persons as he may appoint to oversee and inspect the work as it progresses.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond, with sureties satisfactory to the Land Agent for the faithful performance of the contract. Partial payments will be made, if required, as the work progresses not exceeding however, fifty per cent of the amount expended till the work is fully completed and accepted as aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals. Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Covering Molunkus Bridge", and addressed to
PARKER P. BURLEIGH,
Land Agent.
Bangor March 24, 1874

N. S. HARLOW, Apothecary,
No. 4 Smith Block.
Prescriptions carefully compounded.
PURE MEDICINES sold at LOW PRICES
Surgical Instruments from best makers
Toilet Goods, Perfumery, Ladies' Baskets, Brushes, Sponges, and Fancy Goods in great variety.
N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith Block.

CANDIES.
Henry L. Lane,
MANUFACTURER,
My Candies are made expressly for the trade, and of the best flavors, and are warranted to be of
Pure Sugar.
The grade that I am selling cannot be equaled anywhere in Maine for nicety and purity, and they will be sold at the
LOWEST PRICES.
H. L. LANE,
No. 7 Kenduskeag Bridge,
BANGOR, MAINE

I have removed from No. [illegible] to 25 Exchange Street, next to my old stand, where I shall keep a full stock of the best LEATHER and RUBBER BELTINGS and Mill Findings in general. SAWS [illegible] manufactured, which I warrant of superior quality. The best are always the cheapest. While I am thankful for past favors, I shall be pleased to wait upon all that may favor me with their patronage. I am determined to sell good goods at reasonable prices,
M. SCHWARTZ.

New Room Papers
AND BORDERS,
One of the Finest Assortment ever exhibited in this city, for sale by
CHAS. HIGHT.
3 Smith's Block.

FULL STOCK OF NEW DRESS GOODS!
Comprising all the Choice Styles of the Latest Importations,
Just Received and Selling at Low Prices.
J. T. RINES & CO.

FOR SALE, NEW FIN.
I. C. GRANT & CO., offer for sale their well selected stock of
GOODS AND FIXTURES,
ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS
Their store is known as the TANNERY STORE, and is acknowledged by all to be the best place to buy in the Penobscot Valley.
REASONS FOR SELLING, GOING WEST.
I. C. Grant & Co.
Winn, April 1st, 1874

TRADE X L MARK.
KNIFE POLISH.
Best, Cheapest, and Handiest thing in America for scouring Knives, Tinware, &c. Warranted, and the money refunded if it fails to suit. Sold by Grocers and Hardware dealers. Trade supplied by
GEO. B. ROBINSON, North End Norumbega Market, Bangor, Maine.

Proposals.

Sealed proposals for building a School House and furnishing materials therefor, in Newport village, fifty eight feet in length, thirty-eight feet wide and two stories high, will be received until the 25th day of April next at 12 o'clock, noon.

Separate proposals will be also received for portions of the work, viz:
1 Entire wood work, including door hangings and fastenings
2 Chimneys and plastering
3 Painting and glazing

Full plans and specifications may be seen by calling upon the undersigned.

Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for School House."

J. ROWE
H. W. T[illegible]
GEO. W. WHITNEY
Building Committee
Newport March 28, 1874

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between Brown & Leighton is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

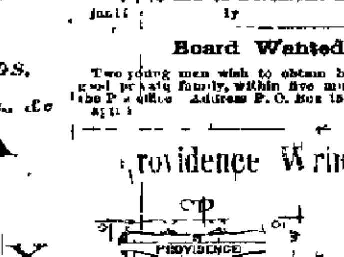
All persons who are indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle with the subscriber, who will continue the business at the old stand.
G. I. BROWN.
Bangor, April 1 1874

ENGINES FOR SALE.
FOUR YACHT ENGINES from 6 to 50 horse power, STATIONARY and PORTABLE Engines, from 3 to two hundred horse-power, with Corliss, Babcock, Wilcox and plain slide valves, New and Second Hand also BOILERS, SHAFTING, WOOD and IRON working Machinery of all kinds.
WINCHESTER & HIGHTS
MACHINERY DEPOT.
71, 73 and 75 Dorchester Avenue,
BOSTON.

Board Wanted

Two young men wish to obtain board in some good private family, within five minutes walk of the Post Office. Address P. O. Box 1517, Bangor.

Providence Wringer!



PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
J. H. WORK, Agent,
44 BROAD STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
May 1, 1873

Partnership Dissolved.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and style of BRADFORD, HATTON & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm may be paid to, and the debts owing by the firm will be paid by Mr. Berry and Mr. Hatton.
NATHANIEL HATTON,
BENJAMIN BERRY,
LEMUEL BRADFORD
Bangor, March 14, 1874

PATENT REVERSIBLE
Children's Carriages
The Best in the market, just received at
DANIEL WHITE'S,
Dealer in WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY. Watches Repaired.
No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge

Notice.

The co partnership heretofore existing between E. H. FOGG, and M. A. BRIDGES expired by limitation, March 1, 1874. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make prompt payment to E. H. Fogg who will continue the business at the old stand, No. 47, West Market Square, who is authorized to make settlements, and who assumes the liabilities of the late firm.
E. H. FOGG,
M. A. BRIDGES.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S
[illegible] SCHOOL [illegible],
45 Danforth St., Portland, Me.
RT. REV. HENRY A. NEELY, D. D., Visitor,
OSCAR L. BILLINGS, Principal.
Trinity Term begins April 13th, 1874.

VISITING CARDS.
Latest Styles Stock and Type, at
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

For Sale.

A first rate PASTURE containing about nine acres. Also, adjoining, two and one-half acres GRASS LAND containing about twenty apple trees, situated between Kenduskeag and Valley Avenues, one mile from Kenduskeag Bridge. [illegible]

Notice to Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received for erecting a brick building on the Dummer Farm in Hallowell for the Maine Industrial School for Girls, [illegible] Proposals may be made for the whole, or separately for the granite, brick, wood work, &c. and will be opened at [illegible]
[illegible]
Committee
April 4, 1874.

Wood Working Mach'y,
MILL ENGINES, ETC,
Hill, Clarke & Co.,
Milk St., [illegible] Boston
Special Agents of [illegible]
Richards, London & Kelley,
And other leading makers. Also dealers in
BOILERS, PUMPS, IRON WORKING TOOLS, BELTING and SUPPLIES

Notice.

The subscriber has been appointed by the European and North American Railway Company, EMIGRANT AGENT, for the purpose of gathering and publishing information of the extent, value and situation of THE LANDS OF MAINE suitable for settlement, and otherwise encouraging immigration. He is constantly at the office of [illegible] Company, on Washington Street, [illegible] to aid all who are seeking information in regard to those lands, or are disposed to taking up and cultivating any portion of them.
JAMES A. PURINTON
Bangor, [illegible] 1874

Notice.

WM. H. KIRKPATRICK, is this day admitted to the firm of F. C. Nichols & Co. The style of the firm remains the same.
F. C. NICHOLS.
WM. H. KIRKPATRICK.
Bangor, March 23, 1874

Nice Country Dried Apples,
—AT—
LEIGHTON & BAKER'S,
88 HAMMOND STREET.

Steam Engines for Sale.
Two New 10 Horse Power.
One New 40 Horse Power.
One New 30 Horse Power.
One New 25 Horse Power.
Warranted of the latest and most approved construction in improvements and workmanship, and at lowest prices, and liberal terms of payment.
Also—One Second Hand 40 Horse Power.
One Second Hand 25 Horse Power.
HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.,
Bangor.

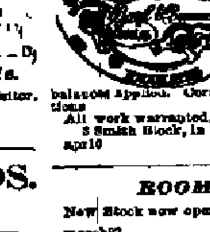
Dissolution!

The firm of Pomfret & Turner is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts and claims against the said firm will be settled by the late Company.
POMFRET & TURNER.
Bangor, April 30 1874

People will Buy
PIANOS ORGANS
where they can get the best for the least money.
Any one doubting this fact should go to the Music Rooms of
PATTEN & WHEELDEN
and see for themselves

[Notice printed upside down in the original:]
Bangor, April 14th 1874
To the Municipal Officers of Bangor,
The undersigned respectfully ask permission to erect a new wooden engine house, said house to be placed on Kirkpatrick street, to be of the same size as the Dinsmore [illegible] shop, [illegible] in height to the [illegible] for the [illegible] and will not [illegible]
G. B. STAPLES
F. F. PHILLIPS
IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN
[illegible]

W. F. WEEKS.



A new stock of fine Watches and rich Jewelry just received. Watch repairing a specialty. Three first class workmen who understand how to repair all kinds of difficult and complicated Watches, also, repairing Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Music Boxes, adjust Watches to heat, cold and position. New chronometer balances applied. Correct time by transit observations.
All work warranted. W. F. WEEKS.
5 Smith Block, in Charles Hight's Bookstore.

ROOM PAPERS.
New Stock now opening, by
D. BUGBEE & CO.

Notice!

The undersigned give notice that they have been appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court Receivers of the Maine Mutual Marine Insurance Company of Bangor, and request all persons indebted to said Company to make payment to them, and all those having claims against the Company to present them.
CHAS. P. STETSON,
D. M. HOWARD,
[illegible]
Bangor, May 28 1873

John H. Mason,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
COMMISSIONER FOR MAINE.
No. 55 Devonshire St.,
BOSTON, MASS.

Real Estate.

For Rent,

Tenement No. 14 Maple St., near State St., pleasantly located, with large garden and good water. Enquire at No. 9
G. W. MAYFIELD

Choice Building Lots For Sale.

One lot 45 feet on Union by 101 on Chatham St.
One lot 58 " running back 110 feet
One lot 52 " Chatham, " 103 feet
These are very desirable lots and will be sold on reasonable terms
J. R. FOSTER,

To Rent.

A HOUSE IN GOOD REPAIR.
Enquire of
DANIEL SANBORN.
(Corn Thursday)

Administrator's Sale

—OF—
Valuable Real Estate.
At Public Auction!

By virtue of a license granted by Hon. John E. Godfrey, Judge of Probate for Penobscot County, at a Probate Court held on the last Tuesday of November 1873, I shall sell at Public Auction, on the premises,
ON WEDNESDAY THE 6th DAY OF MAY, 1874,
AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.,
the following described property belonging to the estate of James W. Hathaway, late of Bangor, in said county deceased, to wit.
Tenement house No. 30, on the west side of Boyd Street, in said Bangor, and the land therewith connected subjected to the widow's dower therein.
H. H. SHERMAN,
Administrator of said estate.
Bangor, April 6th 1874

The Widow's Dower in the above described premises will be sold at her request, at the same time and place, in connection with the estate's interest therein thus giving the purchaser a clear title to be whole property.
H. H. SHERMAN.

For Sale.

My residence, No. 18 James street, pleasantly situated. Terms favorable.
S. G. HIGGINS
Harlow St.

Stores to Let.

Intending to occupy my Corner Store, I will lease the one I am now in, also the Store on Water street, same block. Possession given immediately,
J. C. WHITE.

House for Sale!

On Fourth Street, two stories, Ell and good stable, stone cellar, lot 50x160. For terms apply on the premises any day from 1 till 5 P. M., to Hugh Kelly, or to E. B. PATTEN,
1 Broad street.

By J. B. FOSTER.

Genteel Dwelling House
AT AUCTION.
On Tuesday, April 21, at 11 a. m.,
on the premises,
The Genteel Two Story House, Ell and Stable, No. 15 Essex St.

The lot is 50 feet by 160. House stands end to the street—was built by the present owner and occupant, four years ago for his own use, and is one of the best built and most conveniently arranged houses in the city. No pains or expense was spared to make it thorough and substantial. It contains 11 rooms besides the attic. The front hall is finished in black walnut. Marble fire-places in several of the rooms. Gas throughout and elegant chandeliers in the parlors. Roof slated. Stone foundation. Cellar cemented. Drainage perfect. Water abundant, both hard and soft. The stable is large and convenient. A good garden in the rear. This sale affords a rare opportunity for anyone desiring a first class house. Terms liberal,—made known at the sale.

NOTICE.

Valuable Mill Properties
—AND—
TIMBER LANDS
IN NOVA SCOTIA

The subscriber offers for sale the following valuable properties, viz., The first, a Gang Mill on the river Avon, some seven miles from Windsor, Hants County. This Mill is driven by a Turbine Water Wheel, with 14 feet head, and will cut 35 M. feet deals in 11 hours, and is fitted to manufacture Laths, Clapboards, Palings, Boxes, &c.

In connection with this Mill are 15,000 acres mostly all Pine Timber Lands of superior quality on rivers that logs can be guaranteed to be driven both spring and fall.

Also a New Gang Mill at Lawrencetown, on Annapolis river, not 100 yards from the railway, and only 24 miles from Annapolis. This Mill is abundantly supplied by water the whole year round and is fitted in first-class style throughout, connected with which, I, offer six thousand acres valuable Pine Lands.

Also, in Colchester County, or Pomquet river, 10,000 acres mostly spruce Lands, valuable for lumbering or shipbuilding.

Also, in Cumberland County, on the Half Way river, 10,000 acres very valuable Spruce Lands.

Also, on Bear river, Annapolis County, 8100 acres mostly Pine Lands, accessible at any time for lumbering purposes.

The whole of which I offer for sale. For terms and for other particulars apply to the subscriber, or to Messrs. JOHN G. HALL & Co., Boston, Mass.
SILVANUS MORTON
Liverpool, N. S.

Two Nice Suits of Rooms

Suitable for families, with board at
MRS. STEVENS',
Park Street

FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my DOOR, SASH and BLIND MACHINERY, situated at Harlow Street Planing Mill, where the Shop and Power can be had on reasonable terms. Being out of health, am obliged to stop business. For further particulars enquire of B. W. BLAKE on the premises.
W. F. BLAKE, Bangor.

House for Sale and Tenements for Rent.

Enquire at No. 12 Bower Street
CHARLES WEBB.

Tenements to Rent.

Enquire at the Insurance Office formerly occupied by the late J. W. HATHAWAY, corner Central and Hammond Streets
H. H. SHERMAN, Adm'r,
April 3, 1874.

FOR SALE.

Five hundred acres Woodland, with frame house on it, known as the Davenport tract situated in Milford, and 2½ miles from E. & N. A. Railway Station, on the road to Greenfield
GEO. H. NUTTER,
Malvey.

For Sale.

TWO HOUSES on the East Side. One is new, convenient, with good lot. Price $[illegible]. Terms liberal.—The other is convenient for one or two families, is in good repair, and has Stable attached. Price $1700. Terms liberal.
SCOTT DUNBAR.

Compound Bark Bitters!
The Best Spring Tonic
Compound Bark Bitters!
For Dyspepsia and Failing Appetite.
Compound Bark Bitters!
Will Give You New Strength.
Compound Bark Bitters!
Will Tone Up Your Weak Nerves.
Compound Bark Bitters!
Will make life worth having, Cure your Indigestion, make you sleep more soundly, and carry you through the spring, strong and happy.
Compound Bark Bitters!
MADE BY
N. S. HARLOW,
4 Smith's Block

For Sale Cheap.
One good Marcy SHINGLE MACHINE with new Jointer, Belt, Shaft and Drum, all in good running order,
F. F. BARTON & CO.,
23 Exchange St.
Bangor, March 30, 1874.

CLOSING SALE!
Going Out of Business.
GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
[illegible]
Having decided to close up my business I shall sell my entire stock at such prices as will enable me to do so in the shortest time possible
L. W. KITTREDGE,
No. 16 Main Street

[illegible]
—ALSO—
CRANBERRIES & PRUNES
—AT—
THOMPSON & KELLOGG'S
20 Central St.

THE
Handel & Haydn Society's
THIRD
TRIENNIAL FESTIVAL
WILL TAKE PLACE AT
BOSTON MUSIC HALL,
MAY 5 TO 10, 1874

For which the following Eminent Talent has been engaged
MISS EDITH WYNNE, MRS. J. HOUSTON WEST,
MRS. [illegible] SMITH.
MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS
MISS ANNIE L. CARY
MR. [illegible] VARLEY, MR. GEO. L. OSGOOD,
MR. WILLIAM J. WINCH,
MR. MYRON W. WHITNEY, MR. J. F. RUDOLPHSEN
MR. JOHN F. WINCH,
THEODORE THOMAS' CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA,
Increased by the addition of Eminent Boston Musicians to
EIGHTY FIVE PERFORMERS,
The Society's Chorus of
SIX HUNDRED VOICES
CARL ZERRAHN Conductor of the Festival,
B. J. LANG, Organist.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 5th,
OPENING CONCERT.
HANDEL'S
"JUDAS MACCABEUS"
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON,
Miscellaneous Concert by Grand Orchestra and Vocalists.
WEDNESDAY EVENING,
First Part of Haydn's "Seasons." Beethoven's [illegible] Symphony, and other Selections.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON
ORATORIO MATINEE
Mendelssohn's "Christus" and "Hear My Prayer"
[illegible]
Dudley Buck's Psalm, "God is our Refuge"
FRIDAY AFTERNOON
Miscellaneous Concert by Grand Orchestra and Vocalists.
FRIDAY EVENING,
Bach's "Passion Music."
SATURDAY AFTERNOON
Miscellaneous Concert by Grand Orchestra and Vocalists
SATURDAY EVENING,
J. K. Paine's Oratorio, "St. Peter"
SUNDAY EVENING,
Close of the Festival
HANDEL'S
MESSIAH
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS will conduct a portion of the Festival Programme.

Season Tickets, at $15 each, will be for sale on and after April [illegible] of Tickets for the Oratorio Concerts, $[illegible] and $1 50 each, and to the Orchestral Concerts, $[illegible] and $1 each, according to location, on and after April 25th.
Order for tickets with money inclosed, may be directed to [illegible] Boston Music Hall.
[illegible] BROWNE, Sec'y

The MILD POWER CURES
HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Have proved, from the most ample experience an entire success. Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Cures	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation,	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3.	Crying Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4.	Diarrhoea of Children or Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	25
11.	Suppressed or Painful Periods,	25
12.	Leucorrhea, or Profuse Periods,	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chills, Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Involuntary Discharges,	1 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
32.	Suffering at Change of Life,	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions,	50

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Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co.,
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WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1874.

Henrietta [illegible] Abbott, named Executrix [illegible] certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Charles W. Abbott, late of Glenburn, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate.

Ordered, That said Executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published at Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest:
[illegible] C. PEIRCE, Register.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 — Weekly 1815

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 50
each week's continuance,	1
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For half-square, three times,	1 00
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For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

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All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 20 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A revival is in progress at North Vassalboro, under the labors of Rev. Mr. Merrill of the Methodist church.

The labors of the Rev. Mr. Simonton at Weeks' Mills, China, continues and many conversions are reported there.

A prayer meeting was established at Oak Grove Seminary a few weeks since for the inmates of the institution.

Rev. C. F. Dole will be installed over Plymouth Church in Portland Wednesday, April 22

Rev. W. S. Stockbridge of Woonsocket, R. I., will be called to the church in Deering.

Bishop Neely preached at Trinity Church, Lewiston Thursday evening, and confirmed three persons.

The Free Baptist Church in Gardiner has called Rev. S. M. Haggett of Springfield, Ma.

Dr. E. Clark and his company were in the disabled steamer Colima, for San Francisco, arriving nearly two weeks behind time.

Bishop Neely administered the rite of confirmation to six persons at the Episcopal church in Rockland, Wednesday, April 8th.

In six of the school districts of the town of China evening prayer meetings are held—in some three evenings in the week, as well as on the Sabbath.

Rev. W. E. Morse baptized one person at Nobleboro on Sunday, March 29, and 8 on Sunday, April 5. Three more have been received for baptism.

Rev. D. V. Bowen, of Chelmsford, Mass., has received and accepted a call from the Liberal Christian society of Farmington and enters upon his labors at once.

The Episcopalians of Biddeford are agitating the subject of a new church. For the means they show a disposition to subscribe liberally.

Rev. J. C. Snow, of Auburn, is to succeed Rev. Mr. Miner in his mission to California, with a view to advancing the interests of the Universalism on the Pacific Coast.

The services of Rev. N. S. Moore, have been engaged for one year by the Congregational society of Norway village, his labors to commence the first Sunday in May.

Upwards of $600 have been raised in Hartland for the purpose of securing the services of Rev. Mr. Gerrish of Carmel, for the year commencing May 1.

Four persons were baptised at the Baptist church in Augusta Sunday. Among the candidates was a gentleman seventy-one years of age.

At Readfield devout supplication was made on Sunday for the work of revival now in progress in Augusta, that God would emphatically bless it.

An extensive religious interest is now prevailing at Webb's Mills. Among the converts are old and young. The whole community seems to be moved.

A good revival is in progress at Saunders' Corner, on the Fayette Circuit. Several have been converted. Pastor J. P. Cole is laboring successfully; five received in full recently.

The new Universalist church to be built in Rockland the present season is to be somewhat similar in style and general plan to the Congregational church in Thomaston, but is larger.

The new Baptist church in Cherryfield, recently completed was dedicated April 15th, and on the same day Mr. E. S. Small was ordained and publicly set apart to the work of the Gospel ministry.

Rev. G. B. Richardson, of Cumberland Center, has received a call from the Congregational church in New Alstead, N. H., and will probably accept.

The religious meetings and interest at Skowhegan still continues. The Christian and Congregationalist churches are holding union meetings, also the Methodists and Baptists.

The religious interest in Eden still continues and many are being hopefully converted under the labors of Rev. Mr. Corthell—Several have already been baptized and others stand as candidates.

There is quite an interest in religious matters at Greene. Union meetings were commenced a few weeks since, and are held each evening, with frequent afternoon meetings—Several conversions are reported.

The eastern school district of Augusta (at Stoney Brook) remote from church privileges is aroused and prayer meetings are being held twice on Sundays as well as during the week in their school house.

Mr. Joseph H. Taylor of the Senior class Newton Theological Institution, has received and accepted a call to the pastoral charge of the Baptist church in Bluehill. He will commence his labors after his graduation in June.

The receipts into the treasury of the Maine Missionary Society during the month of March were $2332.74, about one fourth of which came from the Plymouth church in Portland, and the same amount from the Union Congregational church and Society in Kennebunk.

Mrs. Soule, President of the Woman's Centenary Association, expects to be present at the State Universalist convention, to meet this year in Calais. She will also visit other places and societies in our State, and speak in the pulpits of the denomination when opportunity offers.

Three candidates were confirmed at the church of the Messiah in Dexter, Wednesday of last week, by Rt. Rev. H. A. Neely, Bishop of this Diocese. Thursday forenoon, the Bishop confirmed two candidates at Exeter, and baptized one.

Ellen M. Williams and Isaiah F. Williams of New York, have given to the episcopate of the Episcopal church in the diocese of Maine lots 79 and 80 at Old Orchard Beach, on condition that an Episcopal church building be erected there, and worship according to the church ritual be supported.

NOTES OF THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE. —Our Western exchanges continue to teem with reports of the doings of the women engaged in the temperance movement, and there appears to be no abatement either in zeal of the workers or the extent and effectiveness of their labors. At Dayton, O., they have kept at work, in spite of their failure in attempting to make the question a political issue. At Chillicothe the street work is continued and a petition for prohibition has been forwarded to the Constitutional Convention, with 3860 names attached. At Utica, O., all the saloons have been closed. In Indiana the work seems to be spreading. At Laporte, several saloonists have surrendered. At Fort Wayne enthusiastic mass temperance meetings have been held, and the daily prayer meetings are kept up with unabated interest. At Goshen the work has just commenced. At Monroe all the saloons but two have been closed. At South Bend a number of prosecutions have been instituted by the women, and some of the saloon keepers have been imprisoned. At Richmond, Shelbyville and Columbus no material change is reported, but the work is progressing.

In a number of Illinois towns the movement is at its height. Among others are mentioned Aurora, Rockford, [illegible], Jacksonville, Kankakee, Bloomington, Quincy, La Salle, Peru and Dwight. At Oshkosh, Wisconsin, anti-license petitions are actively circulated by the ladies. At Reedsburg, in the same State, the utmost enthusiasm prevails and a large number of signatures to total abstinence pledges have been obtained. In Milwaukee the movement is taking shape, and though it has been confined thus far to prayer meetings and the circulation of pledges it is thought probable that street work will soon be begun.

At Schoolcraft, Michigan, the women have won a complete triumph, and every saloon is closed. The drug stores have given bonds to sell only on physicians' prescriptions. At Kalamazoo the street work has not commenced. At Ionia, St. Johns and Howells, Michigan, the movement has been inaugurated. At Marshalltown, Iowa, after three weeks spent in council and prayer the women have commenced their work. A large temperance gathering there [illegible] last week was addressed [illegible] Isaac Fisk, Sr., father of the [illegible] James Fisk, and the words of the venerable [illegible] man had a marked effect upon the audience. At MacGregor and Waterloo, Iowa, [illegible] Rapids it has just begun.

The records from which the above notes are condensed are found in a single day's issue of three or four Western exchanges. It will be noticed that they are widely scattered, coming from six different States, and over thirty towns and cities. As a one day's record—incomplete at that—of what the women are doing in the West in towns against intemperance, it is instructive and interesting. Willing prophets have predicted the speedy failure and dissolution of this movement, and some persons are coming to the conclusion that it is already over. But the indications [illegible] women are terribly in earnest [illegible] phase or another is making headway and gaining ground.

STATE NEWS.

A Grange is to be organized in Houlton.

The new horse disease has made its appearance in Portland.

Joseph Dawes, of Tremont, was drowned while out in a small [illegible]

There is getting to be a dearth of [illegible] organists in the vicinity of Lewiston.

A workman at the [illegible] Company's works lost an eye by an [illegible] Thursday afternoon.

A young lad named Hinds, [illegible] of Gardiner was accidentally shot in the [illegible] while out hunting with [illegible]

A new Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry has been organized at South Newburgh, with Elijah Clements, esq., as Master.

The citizens of South Newburgh are contemplating the establishment of a corn canning factory in that thriving village.

The County Commissioners of Knox county have advertised for sealed proposals for the erection of a court house at Rockland.

Wm. Ashton, a workman in Mitchell's mill, Gardiner had his right foot very badly jammed last Saturday [illegible] rolling upon it.

In Rockland, Wednesday, [illegible] twelve years of age, fell from the scaffold in the barn of Gilman Ulmer [illegible] arm

Mr. Lord, Principal of [illegible] Academy has been obliged owing to [illegible] up his school, which he had [illegible] the advice of a physician

Mr. Nathan Briggs of Auburn had his left shoulder dislocated, and was badly bruised about the face and body, by his horse running away last Tuesday.

Wednesday forenoon Mr. Mark Jordan, a carpenter employed on the stable building in Biddeford, by Mr. Prentiss [illegible] fell and broke his leg.

Mr. Benjamin Hicks of [illegible] died April 21, at the advanced age of [illegible] He was in the war of 1812, and performed [illegible] march through [illegible] Plattsburgh.

The York Manufacturing Company are [illegible] a large quantity [illegible] at the present time. Last week this company sent over the Boston & Maine road [illegible] and five cases of goods.

Mr. Daniel Spaulding of New Hampshire has purchased the water power, dam and lot of Hoyt & Duren in Fort Fairfield village and is to erect a starch factory there this season for [illegible] potatoes.

A young man [illegible] Walker was [illegible] at the mouth of [illegible] river Tuesday morning while engaged in hoisting logs by means of blocks attached to the mast of a boat [illegible] strap holding one of the blocks gave way and Walker was struck on the head by [illegible] dying in his [illegible]

The [illegible] charged with attempting to steal a [illegible] the stable of Joseph Crockett [illegible] did not occur on Monday afternoon, [illegible] to programme, he failing to come [illegible] He was under [illegible] bonds for his appearance.

The citizens of Waterville [illegible] exempt from taxation for the term of ten years the manufacturing establishments which the Lockwood Cotton Mills are about to erect in Ticonic Dam, also the capital and machinery required to operate them.

The praying crusade went into active [illegible] at Winterport Wednesday. All the saloons were visited [illegible] and everybody was strongly exhorted to use his utmost endeavors to put down intemperance. It occasioned considerable excitement among the natives.

There is a dead lock in the Rockland City Council over the election of a board of assessors. They have tried several times, but have found no one to accept. The sticking point of the matter is the salary. [illegible] Aldermen want to make the compensation [illegible] per day while the Council think they [illegible] entitled to $2.25. There is the same trouble with the salary of the [illegible] the Board of Aldermen desiring [illegible] to $1 50 per day.

The annual meeting of the Maine Boating Association was held in Portland, Tuesday the Emeralds, Dirigo [illegible] being represented. The resignation of the Glenaus of Bath was laid on the table. The following officers were elected: President, H. P. Ingalls of the Dirigo; vice president, [illegible] of the Bowdoins, secretary, E. H. [illegible] Emeralds, treasurer, C. M. Berry, [illegible] It was voted to hold a regatta [illegible] in Portland harbor, and the meeting [illegible] till the 20th of May.

VASES
AND BOUQUET HOLDERS
I have a great variety of the best Styles of Vases for Cemeteries and Lawns.
PLEASE CALL AND SEE.
S. F. BRADBURY
April 13, 1874

VALUABLE YOUNG HORSE FOR SALE!
I offer for sale my horse five years old [illegible] blood thoroughly broke and perfectly kind, [illegible] weight is 1100 lbs and [illegible] can be seen at my stable [illegible] Hudson streets
HENRY A. BUTLER

Notice.

All persons wishing me to take charge of their FURS the coming season, will please bring them previous to the 20th of this month, as I shall finish packing at that time.
THOMAS HERSEY,
Pickering Block, Main St.

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Whig & Courier.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17 1874.

THE NEW FINANCE BILL.

The finance bill which was passed by the Senate on the 7th inst. and by the House of Representatives on Tuesday of this week is now in the hands of the President for his approval or veto, and at the time of this writing nothing definite has been received from Washington to indicate what his final decision will be. The whole country is "waiting for the verdict" with an anxiety which the fragmentary and contradictory despatches only tend to increase. A large and influential delegation from New York yesterday presented to the President a petition for a veto, signed by 2,500 leading men of that city, and supported its request by earnest appeals and arguments, but they elicited no decisive response, as will be seen by the despatch published elsewhere, save the assurance that the interests of the whole country will be considered by the President before he takes action upon the bill. He has freely expressed himself as opposed to inflation and in favor of a specie basis, but is said to be of the opinion that if this bill is not approved its failure will cause a delay in the settlement of the question that will injure the country still more than its approval, and possibly excite the inflationists to force through some measure calculated to inflict even more serious harm. This last report is mere rumor, however, and the final disposition of the bill is yet a matter of conjecture.

The bill as passed is made up of two parts, one relating to United States notes and one to the notes of national banks. The first fixes the maximum amount of legal tender notes at $400,000,000, or, in other words, it legalizes the use of the entire reserve as a part of the circulation, while, practically, the Secretary of the Treasury has all along had it in his discretion to make such use of it. The second authorizes the issue of $46,000,000 of national bank notes, to be distributed among the States which have not their full proportion under the original act, and also requires the national banks to keep in their vaults one-fourth the gold received for interest on the bonds deposited as security for their notes, and reduces the proportion of their reserves which may be kept in the redemption cities from three-fifths to one fourth—a reduction of thirty five per cent of the reserves.

The act is, upon its face, an inflation measure, and it is also a measure for interference with the natural course of the banking business of the country. But competent financiers seem to be puzzled to settle whether in its workings it would really result in inflation or a contraction. According to the calculations of the Comptroller of the Currency in regard to its operations, the bill in requiring one quarter of the reserve to be kept at home really becomes one requiring immediate contraction to an amount nearly equal to the increase of bank currency it authorizes, and while the contraction must take place at once the issue of new notes will be very gradual. These calculations have surprised both the friends and opponents of inflation; it is evident that the bill is, after all, not precisely what most of the inflationists in Congress supposed it to be, for there is no doubt it was adopted by them in the belief that it would at once make a considerable and available addition to the currency in circulation and would thus be a precedent for further expansion—an "entering wedge" as Butler has aptly termed it. In setting up such a precedent there is danger, however harmless the immediate effect might be, for if the President permits the principle to be established in this measure it will be more difficult for him to resist it in any future one that may arise, though it might be embodied in a measure much more objectionable than the bill now before him.

Even if the bill does not prove so harmful as was apprehended, on account of the restrictions in the second section it does nothing towards removing the real evils from which the finances of the country suffer, and there is no good reason for an experiment on the currency the result of which is so doubtful.

A few days—a few hours, perhaps—will settle the fate of the bill, and we can only hope that the petitions, the protests, the arguments, the appeals of the men who represent the great commercial and business centers of the country may be regarded by the President, whose record on questions of national finance shows him to be pledged not only against an increase of the currency, but to the support of sound measures looking to resumption.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP.

Yesterday afternoon, on the twenty first day since voting commenced the Massachusetts Legislature on its thirty third ballot elected Hon. William B. Washburn, now Governor of that State, to the seat in the United States Senate left vacant by the death of Charles Sumner. The election caused considerable surprise, as Gov. Washburn's name has hardly been prominent in the contest [illegible] the record of but few votes [illegible] the ballot that resulted in his election. The people of Massachusetts were growing impatient at the delay however, and the result, although unexpected, is generally well received throughout the State. The Boston Journal of this morning says —

It is a happy conclusion to a tedious contest, the prolongation of which threatened to become a scandal to the good name of Massachusetts. The capability of our legislators to discharge an important duty was doubted in some quarters, but through much tribulation and after groping around to find a way out of the difficulties which came upon the Republicans when they refused to consult in caucus, they have hit upon the wisest and most fortunate solution of the Senatorial problem. It is not a victory for Judge Hoar, it is not a triumph for Mr. Dawes, and most certainly Gen. Butler will not regard the election of a gentleman who has twice driven him out of a State Republican Convention as a result which brings him even a crumb of comfort. There may be a few of the adherents of the two prominent candidates who will perhaps cherish resentments arising from errors for which they are alone responsible, but the Republicans of Massachusetts will accept and indorse the selection as one creditable to the State and every way honorable to the party. If there be any who have heart burnings, we counsel them to comfort themselves with the reflection that the members of the convention have kept the control of this election within the Republican party, and that the wishes of those who oppose the party of organizations have been frustrated and that the foolish advice of unwise counselors has not prevailed.

The election of Gov Washburn to the U. S. Senate, causes the office to devolve upon Lieut. Gov. Talbot, who is at present on a tour for his health in Texas.

We are gratified to learn that General Hersey is recovering from his recent severe illness. In a private letter to a friend in this city he states that he has gained rapidly in strength and health during the past five days, and confidently expects to be out again soon.

THE ARKANSAS IMBROGLIO. In response to the request made by Gov. Baxter of Arkansas, for the President to order U. S. troops to aid him in regaining possession of the State House at Little Rock, from which he was ousted by Gov. Brooks, the President takes the ground that the precedent established in the Louisiana case must be followed, and that the decisions of the Court must be sustained. He therefore declines absolutely to interfere in behalf of Baxter.

During the war-like demonstration Thursday night, Col. Rose, commandant of the U. S. arsenal, took out a company, and stated that while he had no orders to interfere with either party, he was directed to prevent bloodshed. Gov. Baxter has concentrated his lines to the vicinity of the Anthony House and is now proceeding as before to exercise the duties of Governor, making that house the Capitol for the time being. Friday morning both the private Secretaries of Brooks and Baxter applied at the Post Office for the mail matter addressed to the Governor of Arkansas, but the Postmaster declined to deliver to either party.

The bill authorized by the Committee on the Civil Service Reform for the reorganization of the Treasury Department, reduces the present force over 300, and the annual expenditure of the department over $300,000. It gives higher salaries to the heads of the department, but cuts down the number of clerks and employes. One excellent feature of the bill is that it abolishes all distinction in regard to sex by omitting the word "female," which has hitherto found place in the law.

John B Gough, in an address at Worcester, Mass, said that from the core of his heart to the end of his toes, from the soles of his feet to the roots of his hair, he indorsed the woman's temperance movement in its every action, thought and deed, as by it more had been done for the temperance cause in this country in the last four months than had been done before since the Washingtonian movement thirty years ago.

Advices from Wyoming relative to the Indian situation are not very encouraging. The Peace Commissioners have met with no success in their mission. The Indians say that experience has taught them that these persons always promise one thing and the military authorities perform another, which is not very far from correct. They are therefore still defiant, and ready for scalps whenever favorable circumstances occur.

A Washington special says that Secretary Fish will take no notice of Mr. Sumner's "suppressed speech," so injudiciously published. It is within the knowledge of some of the late Senator's warmest friends that during his latter years, Mr. Sumner modified very materially his previous utterances as affecting both the President and Mr. Fish, and but could he have foreseen that death would have so soon terminated his life, he would have revised his suppressed speech so as to have it conform to his changed views, or else have destroyed the speech itself and recalled all outstanding copies which were sent out when the speech was first prepared.

The announcement is made that the Tehuantepec Railroad Company has completed a contract for the construction and equipment of a railroad from Minatitlan across the Isthmus to Salina Cruz—a distance of 145 miles—to be finished by August 1st, 1876.

A Washington special states that the leading Republican members of the House are talking over the question of adjournment, and there appears to be a steady unanimity of opinion that it will be possible to terminate the session as soon as the first of June without leaving any very important business undisposed of. Probably a resolution will be introduced in a few days fixing that day as the date of the adjournment. In the Senate the current view appears to be that Congress cannot get away much before the first of July.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

The Sumner memorial fund amounts to $6,450 60.

Prof Alpheus Crosby, of Salem, Mass., is seriously ill.

Louis Riel is said to have been in Ogdensburg on Saturday last.

Of the twelve members of the present English Cabinet eight are authors.

Archbishop Ledochowski of Posen, Germany has been dismissed from his See.

Secretary Richardson has decided not to appear before the Ways and Means Committee again.

Robert Toombs says he does not wish to go to Congress again, even if the opportunity is given him.

The Ohio Constitutional Convention has taken the female suffrage question from the table and killed it.

Vassar will enter the "inter-collegiate literary contest" with a couple of handsome speakers.—*Boston Post.*

Rev Dr Thomas Carlton, late of the Methodist Book Concern, died at Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday, aged 66 years.

The Republicans of Oregon have nominated Richard Williams, of Salem, for Congress, and Judge L. C. Tolman for Governor.

The St. Louis *Globe* says that at the end of the present session Senator Schurz will resign his seat and return to St. Louis to edit the *Westliche Post*.

It is said in Boston that Mr George William Curtis has been invited to deliver a eulogy on Charles Sumner before the Massachusetts Legislature in May.

The Brooklyn *Argus* says, Heaven's attention seems to have been so much diverted by the women's crusade that the Democratic party has had a chance to get up again.

John G Thompson, the chief Democratic "manager" of Ohio, has been made State Railroad Commissioner, the recent incumbent having been removed to make way for him.

A hard money Congressman condensed his speech by holding a ten-dollar greenback in one hand and a ten dollar gold piece in the other, and asking, "Which will you have?"

Out of ninety two towns in Illinois, which have been heard from, and in which a straight issue was made, sixty-three voted to allow liquor to be sold and only twenty-nine refused.

The Grangers of Minnesota have got into trouble with regard to Catholic Patrons. Some of the Catholic clergy have dissuaded their flocks from joining the Grangers, because they are a secret organization.

The Supreme Court of Spain upholds Archbishop Llorente against the Pope and ex-Captain-General Jovellar, and condemns Obere, the Pope's acting Archbishop, to imprisonment or banishment from the island.

Gov. Ames of Mississippi has gained a good deal of popularity by dispensing with wine at his recent reception, thus freeing the State from the disgraceful drunkenness which on many former occasions has stained such gatherings.

It is a curious fact that the two men to whom the Spanish Government has assigned the tasks of suppressing rebellion at home and in Cuba are both General Concha, are brothers, and that both received their commands the same day.

The Indianapolis *Journal* says: "The people of the West will not be likely to forget Mr. James G. Blaine, who voted with and leads the Contraction party in the House of Representatives." Mr. Blaine is a good man to remember, West, East or anywhere.—*Boston Journal.*

I. S. Sanford, Esq., of Sanford, is reported as still seriously ill at his residence in that place. He is one of the oldest members of York county Bar, the only older members living being Arthur McArthur of Limington, and Moses Emery of Saco.

Alice Mason Sumner, the divorced wife of the late Senator, has filed a petition in the Probate Court, [illegible] her name to be changed to that of Alice Hooper, for the reason that "she has been [illegible] husband who [illegible] desires to [illegible] maiden name."

Special Notices.

WOMAN'S
Temperance Movement,
This SATURDAY Afternoon,
AT TEMPERANCE HALL.

All ladies favorable to the cause are invited to be present. Important business will come before the Executive Committee.

THIS EVENING,
[illegible] MEETING [illegible]
Per Order.

Miss E. M. DUNMORE,
TEACHER of PIANOFORTE,
No. 6 Fifth Street.
april13 to 14 3tawtf

THE GREAT REPUTATION
Which VEGETINE has attained in all parts of the country as a
Great and Good Medicine,

And the large number of testimonials which are constantly being received from persons who have been cured by its use, is conclusive proof of its great value. It is recommended by physicians and apothecaries. As a Blood Purifier and Health-Restorer, it has no equal.

VEGETINE is not prepared for a fancy drink made from poor liquors, which debilitates the system and tends to destroy health instead of restoring it.

Are not the many testimonials given for the different complaints satisfactory to any reasonable person suffering from disease that they can be cured? Read the different testimonials given, and no one can doubt. In many of these cases the persons say that their pain and suffering cannot be expressed, as in cases of Scrofula, where, apparently the whole body was one mass of corruption. If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. This conviction is, in the public mind as well as in the medical profession, that the remedies supplied by the *Vegetable Kingdom* are more safe, more successful, in the cure of disease, than mineral medicines. VEGETINE is composed of roots, barks and herbs. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give an infant. Do you need it? Do not hesitate to try it. You will never regret it.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, March 19, 1869

H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and, as a blood-purifier and spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost every thing. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.
Yours respectfully,
MRS A A DINSMORE,
19 Russell street.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.

HENRY R. STEVENS, Esq.
Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. VEGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and, after using several bottles, was restored to health and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.
Respectfully yours, U. L. PETTINGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co.,
No. 10 State street, Boston.

GIVES HEALTH STRENGTH AND APPETITE.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the VEGETINE restored her health, strength and appetite.
N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent
No 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

GAINED FIFTEEN POUNDS OF FLESH.

SOUTH BERWICK, ME., Jan. 17, 1872

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.
Dear Sir—I have had Dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. In September last, I commenced taking the VEGETINE, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking VEGETINE, and all have obtained relief.
Yours truly,
THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of Card Room Portsmouth Co.'s Mills.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
april4 S&W2w

Wanted.
HEAD IRONER in Laundry at BANGOR HOUSE.
april15 4t au

For Sale or Rent.
One 7 octave PIANO. Has been used but six months. Will sell very low. Find us at my house on Middle St.
april1 tf au FRANK DWINAL.

H. F. Golden,
NO. 27 MAIN STREET,

Has now opened a large assortment of

Ladies' Suits, Hats, Bonnets
AND
MILLINERY GOODS,

Of the Latest and Most Fashionable Styles carefully selected from leading houses in New York and Boston, representing the

LATEST PARIS AND BERLIN FASHIONS.

Particular attention paid to the manufacturing to order of

Ladies' Suits and Garments.

Orders executed at Short Notice and at the very Lowest Prices.

H. F. GOLDEN,
NO. 27 MAIN STREET, BANGOR.
april14 eo

Wanted,
One first class OAR MAKER, to such a man good wages will be paid and steady employment given. Apply to E. FREEMAN,
apr13 1w au Oldtown, Me.

CITY of BANGOR BONDS
FOR SALE AT
Farmers National Bank.
apr8 aut

For Rent,
A house on Wingate Court. Enquire of D. P. WINGATE.
april1 tf

TUBS.
FORD & GOULD,
[illegible], MAINE.
Manufacturers of Pine and Cedar Tubs. Best in the market.
Apr8 4w au

Custom Coat Makers
WANTED IMMEDIATELY!
WHEELWRIGHT,
CLARK & CO.

Artificial Teeth.
[illegible] ARTIFICIAL [illegible] A SPECIALTY. [illegible]

VALUABLE
Real Estate
FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the

TWO STORY AND A HALF BRICK RESIDENCE

NO. 111 FRENCH ST,

Elegantly furnished and carpeted throughout, and fitted with every modern convenience. The house is one of the most thoroughly finished in the city and has a commodious Stable fitted up at large expense, connected with the premises.

Those desiring to purchase, can inspect the house between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., on and after Monday, April 13th.

MARY F LYNDE.
Bangor, April 11th, 1874.

A New Sensation!
The Champoo Bath.
One of the greatest luxuries of the age. Price 50 cents. At the Bathing Rooms,
31 Central Street.
Also, Hot and Cold Water and Vapor Baths.
nov4 eo

1874 1874
OPENING OF
Spring & Summer Millinery
SATURDAY, APRIL 11
MRS. I. W. COOMBS.
april 2 eo

DR. J. F. BABCOCK,
Graduate Penn. College Dental Surgery,
Dental Surgeon.
Reception Parlor and Operating Rooms,
Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block,
Same Floor as Mercantile Library

The Place to Buy

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Is where they keep the LARGEST STOCK of the LEADING INSTRUMENTS and sell at the LOWEST PRICES and EASIEST TERMS.

Don't Forget It!

Hardly a month passes but what we learn of some one that has been over persuaded and bought, thinking they have secured a wonderful trade, but find to their sorrow when too late, that they could have bought the same goods of us for less money—every time.

The time to

COMPARE PRICES

Is before you buy. We can furnish

New Seven Octave Pianos for $225
New $500 Pianos for 400
New Five Stop Organs for 120

ALL WE ASK

Of those about to purchase, is to examine our stock and if our prices for the same instruments are not lower than they can buy for at the factory in New York, Boston or anywhere else, we do not expect them to trade with us. We mean business.

Patten & Wheelden.

Instruments Rented and Rent allowed on the purchase. Pianos tuned, repaired, packed and moved at short notice.
feb21 eo

INSIDE LINE.
First Trip of the Season.
Portland, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Salem, Dover and Haverhill
THREE TRIPS A WEEK.

On and after WEDNESDAY April 1st, 1874, Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, C. KILBY, Master, will run between Portland and Bangor, as far as the ice will permit, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay. Leaves Bangor (for permitting) MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings at six o'clock.

Leaves Portland (Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street) same evenings at ten o'clock.

For further particulars enquire at the Steamer's Office, Upper Steamboat Wharf.
F. W. KENDRICK, Agent.
Bangor, March 28, 1874. [illegible]

Dr. J. K. Lincoln,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office—No 2 Wheelwright & Clark's Block, West Market Sq., Bangor, Me.
Office hours from 8 A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 2 to 6 P. M. may12 eodtw

SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES

Now on hand at the Harlow Street Carriage Repository, and for sale at extremely low prices, an assortment of Second hand Carriages, consisting of One Side Spring Top Buggy, Two Rockaways, Two Open Buggies, (Box Pattern;) One Concord Wagon, Two Open Buggies (Bangor Pattern), One Cross-Spring Top Buggy, Two Trotting Sulkeys, One Trotting Wagon.

W. F. Whitton & Co.,
HARLOW STREET.
mar23 m tf BANGOR, ME.

SCHLOTTERBECK'S
Moth and Freckle Lotion.
A safe and sure remedy for removing Tan, Pimples, Moth Blotches, Freckles and Eruptions from the Skin, rendering it soft and fresh and imparting to it a marble purity. Price 50 cents a bottle. Prepared only by A. G. SCHLOTTERBECK & CO., Portland Me. For sale by all druggists. mar16eod

PIANOS
—AND—
ORGANS.
For quarterly or monthly payments, or for cash, at lower prices than any dealer in New England.
Call and see the New Styles.
F. S. DAVENPORT,
Warerooms, Kenduskeag Block, near the Postoffice.
Jan28 eo

City of Bangor.
The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session, at the Aldermen's Room on the SATURDAY preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Claims against the City, not presented as above, will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.
ISAAC M. BRAGG, Chairman.
All claims passed at the regular meetings of the City Council, for payment of which orders are signed by the Mayor, will be paid on and after the following THURSDAY.
JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer
March 26, 1874. tf (Com copy)

Sanford's Independent Line.
FOR BOSTON and LOWELL.
FARE ONLY FOUR DOLLARS.
Including Stage [illegible] to Winterport.
THE STEAMER CAMBRIDGE, [illegible] Johnson, will leave Winterport for Boston, every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 12.00 M., touching at all the usual landings. Will leave Boston for Winterport and the usual landings, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M.
Fare from Winterport and Bucksport to Boston $3 00
Fare from Bangor to Boston 4 00
No extra charge for freight taken. Freight must be accompanied by bills of lading in duplicate.
[illegible]
[illegible] Agent.

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
Solicitor of Patents,
Hines' New Block, No. 17 Main St., Bangor.
Bangor, Oct. 25, 1873. eo MWF

MR. QUIMBY, heretofore Captain of the Night Police, has been engaged by the following Banks and Express Company, as Night Watchman for said institutions exclusively:
BANGOR SAVINGS BANK.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK.
KENDUSKEAG NATIONAL BANK.
TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.
MERCANTILE BANK.
EASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY
Oct. 11th 1873. S&wtf

IRON IN THE BLOOD.
A PERMANENT TONIC
WITHOUT ALCOHOL.

Peruvian Syrup — Is a Protected Protoxide of Iron.
Peruvian Syrup — Contains no Alcohol
Peruvian Syrup — Vitalizes the Blood
Peruvian Syrup — Tones up the System
Peruvian Syrup — Builds up the Broken-down.
Peruvian Syrup — Makes the Weak Strong
Peruvian Syrup — Cures Dyspepsia and Debility
Peruvian Syrup — Cures Liver Complaint
Peruvian Syrup — Cures Female Weaknesses.
Peruvian Syrup — Cures Boils and Humors
Peruvian Syrup — Cures Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder

CAUTION. Be sure you get the right article. See that "PERUVIAN SYRUP" is blown in the glass.

Price, $1.00 a Bottle.

A 32-page pamphlet, containing a history of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, a valuable paper on progress in medical science, a treatise on Iron, as a medical agent, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston. Sold by dealers generally.
mar28 SW&w3m13 eo

DR. SCHENCK'S
Standard Remedies!

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Sea-weed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is affected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea-weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food, and prevents souring. It assists the digestion, by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood, then the lungs heal and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

Dr. Schenck can be consulted at the Quincy House, Boston, on Wednesday, March 25th, April 8th and 22d, May 13th and 27th.

Advice will be given free, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer, the charge is $5 00.

Schenck's Medicines are sold by all Druggists throughout the country.

Schenck's Almanac can be had of all Druggists, free.
mar16 eo eodly

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

A depressed, irritable state of mind, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excess, mental overwork or indiscretions. This NERVOUS DEBILITY finds a sovereign cure in HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC, No. 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases, or $1 per single box. Sold by ALL Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., No. 562 BROADWAY, N. Y.
nov22 eo sodlm

THE MOST
Wonderful Discovery
Of the 19th Century.
DR. S. D. HOWE'S
Arabian Milk Cure
FOR CONSUMPTION!

And all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. The only medicine of the kind in the world.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR COD LIVER OIL.

Permanently cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, Colds, &c., in a few days, like magic. Price $1 per bottle.

—ALSO—

DR. S. D. HOWE'S
Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier,

Which differs from all other preparations in its immediate action upon the LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLOOD.

It is purely vegetable, cleanses the system of all impurities, builds it right square up, and makes pure rich blood. It cures Scrofulous Diseases of all kinds, removes Constipation and regulates the Bowels. For General Debility, Lost Vitality and Broken-Down Constitutions, I shall challenge the 19th century to find its equal.

Every Bottle is worth its weight in Gold.
Price $1 per bottle.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by W. L. ALDEN & Co., General Agents, No. 3 Union Block, Main St., Bangor, Me.

For sale at retail by BLOOD & ROWE, J. F. PATTEN, WM. E. MANN, N. S. HARLOW, and H. H. BUTLER, Bangor.
feb26 wbodtwowlm6* eo

LEHIGH
COAL,
White Ash
COAL,

In all the different sizes and of the very best quality, well screened and prepared at the lowest market prices.

C. A. BABCOCK, & SON,
115 Broad St.,
Next Wharf to [illegible] & CO.

WILLIAM E. MANN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
NO. 8 SMITH'S BLOCK.

Having thoroughly renovated the store formerly occupied by Mr. Bradbury I would call attention to my large stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Proprietary Medicines,
Fancy Goods, Paints, Oils,
Dyestuffs, Glassware and Druggists' Sundries,

OFFERED AT PRICES WHICH WILL INSURE THEIR READY SALE.

Particular attention will be given to my RETAIL DEPARTMENT, and none but PURE MEDICINES will be furnished, while to the Trade, whose past favors are duly appreciated, I offer bargains not usually found this side of the large markets.

DENTAL GOODS.

I have the Agency for White's, Johnson & Lund's, Smith's, and other makers of Porcelain Teeth, Instruments and Appliances, and Dentists will find my stock large and well selected.

Orders, personally or otherwise, will meet prompt, personal attention, and the patronage of the general public is respectfully invited.

WILLIAM E. MANN,
COR. KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE & CENTRAL STREET,
apr15 1w BANGOR, MAINE.

AWAKE!

Let Us Sound the Clarion Once More!

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.,
IN LUCK AGAIN!

Happening to be in the market just the right time to take advantage of a [illegible] we were fortunate enough to secure

$25,000 WORTH OF SILKS,

AT FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE IMPORTERS' OR MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

These Goods we are opening this day and putting upon our panic counter at prices which will astonish all. Many ladies of Bangor are in the habit of sending to Boston or New York to purchase their nice dresses. This we are determined to change by offering you this large lot of Silks, consisting of the Best Manufactures in the World, at Lower Prices than they can be bought at Jordan, Marsh & Co's, C. F. Hovey's, Shepard, Norwell & Co's and A. T. Stewart's, or any other house in the United States. Every man in Bangor who is acquainted with these goods will tell you if he tells the truth, that we are selling them

Less Than Can be Bought Anywhere Regularly.
Less Than the Agents' Price.
Less Than the Importers' Price.
Don't Fail to See Them!

We shall convince you, and our only argument is Low Prices. [illegible] any description this season should not let this opportunity pass.

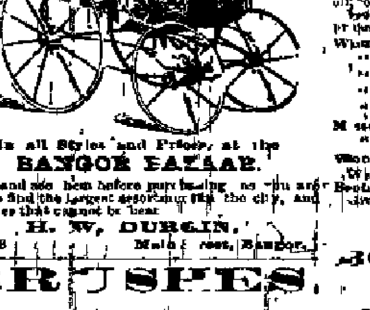
TRULY, WONDERS NEVER CEASE

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.,
No. 7 Main Street.
apr15

MARRIED
In Oldtown, April 14th, by Rev. Geo. M. Preston, Frank Lancaster of Oldtown, and Miss Hattie V. Lyshon of Hudson.

DIED
In Lowell, Apr 13th, Jedediah Varney, aged 92 years.
In Orrington, April 15th, Nathan Dickerson, aged 71 years.
Funeral Sunday at 10 o'clock.

Children's Carriages



In all Styles and Prices, at the
BANGOR BAZAAR.

Call and see them before purchasing, as you are sure to find the largest assortment in the city, and at prices that cannot be beat.
H. W. DURGIN,
apr18 Main Street, Bangor.

BRUSHES.
A large and complete assortment of
Paint, Whitewash,
Varnish, Dust,
Shoe, Horse,
Stove, Scrub,
And everything in the BRUSH LINE, just received and for sale by
BLOOD & ROWE.
apr18

PUBLIC
OPENING,
CHOICE MILLINERY
SATURDAY 18th,
—AT—
C. W. Coffin's.
apr18

For Rent.
The spacious and commodious Store on New Pickering Square known as the Towle Store, admirably adapted as a Wholesale and Retail Produce Grocery Store. The market business is located there. Rent moderate.
E P BALDWIN

Also several convenient Tenements on Front and Pleasant streets, centrally located and in good repair.
april E. P. BALDWIN

For Sale.
The Holland House, so called, on Levant Road Lot 114 by 122 feet will be sold low for cash.
april8 1w E. P. BALDWIN.

Saw Makers Wanted.
First-class Workmen only, on heavy and light work. Also GRINDERS, SETTERS and SHARPENERS. Best wages and constant employment to steady and faithful hands. Apply at once.
HENRY DISSTON & SONS,
Keystone Saw, Tool, Steel and File Works,
april8 Philadelphia.

Just Arrived and for Sale,
Forty HALF-BRED NORMANDY HORSES, weighing from 1050 to 1400 lbs., well broken, and suitable for teaming or other heavy work. To be seen at the Stable of [illegible] West Dedham St.
Boston, April [illegible]

Just Arrived and for Sale,
[illegible]
april8

NEW FIRM
At the Old Stand.

A partnership has been formed between

Bowen & Joss,

For the purpose of carrying on the BOOT & SHOE business at the Old Stand of HILLS & BOWEN.

H. G. Bowen tenders his thanks for past favors, and hopes with increased facilities to make to the advantage of every one to patronize the new firm of BOWEN & JOSS, for we intend to keep the lead in HATS and CAPS, having a large stock and every new style that is out, which we shall sell at prices that defy competition.

Our stock of Boots and Shoes is one of the largest in the city, selected with care to suit all classes of customers, bought at large discounts, and we intend to give our customers the greatest bargains ever offered in Bangor.

We wish to call the attention of Ladies to the prices of a few of our leading articles:

Women's Single Sole Serge Polish Boots			1.25
"	Double	"	1.45
"	Foxed	"	1.75
"	Serge Button	"	1.75
"	Boxed	"	1.95
Misses Grained Ba'morals,			95
"	Calf	"	1.25
Women's Sewed Calf Boots, a Bargain,			1.50

We have on hand a large lot of Custom made Calf Boots, we shall offer at prices that cannot be beat. Give us a call we will do you good.

REMEMBER THE NEW FIRM
BOWEN & JOSS,
At the old stand of Hills & Bowen,
WEST END KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.
april8 BANGOR.

OPENING OF
Spring & Summer
MILLINERY
Saturday & Monday,
APRIL 18th & 20th,
DAY AND EVENING, AT
[illegible]
No. 121 Main Street.
april8

Wanted.
A Girl to do housework in a small family. Enquire at 21 East Market Square.
april15 1w

To Charcoal Burners.
The undersigned will contract for cutting, coaling and delivering 100,000 Bushels Charcoal, at Katahdin Iron Works, between May 1st, and Dec 1st. Will also contract to cut and deliver about 1000 cords Wood already cut. Apply to
G W DAVIS, Jr., Bangor, or
april8 1w KATAHDIN IRON WORKS

YEAST!
The "COMPRESSED HARTFORD" YEAST in the hands of the right man in Bangor and vicinity is sure to give him a permanent paying business. This yeast is the best in the market for making Snow White Bread and is entirely free from the sour effects usual in all other Compressed Yeasts. [illegible] Enquire of
J. L. MILLER,
391 Dorchester St., So. Boston, Mass.
apr16 2w

[illegible] MUSEUM!
Sensation of '74.
From 600 Broadway, N. Y.
6,000 Interesting Curiosities, taken from Noted Criminals, will exhibit in this City for a few days only, at 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, Opp. Bangor House. Museum Open Day and Evening.
Admission, 25 Cents.
Col. A. W. Scott, Proprietor. Free Concert, Manager, A. Prescott, Agent. april8 3t*

Auction Sale.
C. S. PEARL,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,
No 2 Kenduskeag Bridge, [illegible]

Dry Goods at Auction!
MONDAY, APRIL 20th, AT 11 A. M.
Mr. C. L. Westgate
Will sell at [illegible]
DRY AND FANCY GOODS STOCK
—IN—
Store No 25 Main St
[illegible]
The stock [illegible] DRESS GOODS, A [illegible] Cloths, Towels [illegible]

FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES!
This will be an [illegible] Mr. Westgate [illegible] to [illegible] Every effort will be made [illegible] to all who may desire [illegible]
apr15

For Sale.
[illegible] containing [illegible] situated and [illegible] [illegible]
apr15 C. S. PEARL

Assignee's Sale.
MONDAY APRIL 20th AT [illegible]
In West Market Square
One *Four-Horse Team Wagon,*
[illegible]
C. S. PEARL

For Rent.
A DESIRABLE TENEMENT [illegible] No. [illegible] Fourth Street [illegible] [illegible] Fergusons.
[illegible]
april tf

E. B. PATTEN
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER
Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Broad Street [illegible] Block.

Furniture at Auction!
THIS DAY AT 10 A M
Parlor and Chamber Furniture [illegible]
AT PATTEN'S AUCTION ROOM
april tf

BANKRUPT STOCK

Dry Goods
At Auction!
Commencing MONDAY, April [illegible]
AT WHITE'S BLOCK MAIN STREET,
(Next door to G. Whitney)
[illegible] Poplins, Mohairs, Cashmeres, Lawns, Alpacas, Bareges, [illegible] White and Colored Flannels, [illegible] boys and men's wear, [illegible] Plaids, Cloakings, [illegible] Linens and Shawls & [illegible] lings and other Staple & Fancy Dry Goods
Sale Each Day at 2 1-2 P M
Every facility afforded for ladies [illegible] purchase. Goods can be seen [illegible] in the forenoon. Also, at the [illegible] Boots and Shoes, Bonnets [illegible] Wares, &c., &c. tf E. B. PATTEN
apr18

R S. PRESCOTT,
REAL ESTATE BROKER
Commission Merchant, Auctioneer
AND
GENERAL APPRAISER
No. 13, - - - Central Street.

To Let.
BLACKSMITH SHOP [illegible]
Bangor April 11 [illegible]

Wanted.
A Man competent to run [illegible] ture Factory. Apply at [illegible]
april 1w DOTY BROS

SOMETHING NEW!
EMPIRE
WRINGERS.

The Empire turns with half the labor of other Wringers. Has more days [illegible] rolls need no oiling. [illegible] in gear. The Empire is the [illegible] market that does not have the [illegible] shaft of either roll, thereby saving [illegible] the expense of $1 00 and upwards [illegible] roll in [illegible] the upper roll [illegible] the side of any other Wringer [illegible] and keep the best. For sale by

WOOD, BISHOP & CO
41 and 42 West Market Square
april BANGOR.

MISS S. G. TAYLOR
Has Returned to No. 30 MAIN STREET
Where she is prepared to do Dress [illegible] Making in all the Latest Styles. [illegible] Suits and Garments made [illegible] Pinking done to order. [illegible] Main street entrance through [illegible] store

Boarders.
Six or Eight good Boarders can [illegible]
Bangor, April 11th.

Notice.
The Stockholders of the Bangor [illegible] Company, are hereby notified that the Annual [illegible] of said Company, will be holden [illegible] Bangor MONDAY, the 4th day of May [illegible] 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors [illegible] transaction of any other business legally [illegible] said meeting.
G. K. JEWETT
Bangor, April 17, 1874

Wanted.
A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN LADY [illegible] a situation as housekeeper. Address [illegible] office, Bangor. april15

Copartnership Notice.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the retail Store and Grocery Business as formerly carried on by F. S. & F. H. Prescott. We shall transact business at No 1 Mercantile Square, Bangor, under the name and style of DUNNING & PRESCOTT.
WILL H. DUNNING
FRANK S. PRESCOTT
Bangor, April 1, 1874. apr15

Dissolution of Copartnership.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of F. S. & F. H. Prescott, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party can sign in liquidation, and payments may be made at store of Dunning & Prescott.
FRANK S. PRESCOTT
FRED H. PRESCOTT
Bangor, April 1, 1874. apr15

TELEGRAPH[illegible]

Whig & [illegible]

MAINE [illegible]

[illegible]

DOMES[illegible]

FORTY TH[illegible]

[illegible] NEW YORK, A[illegible] inflation and [illegible] the bill just pass[illegible] chants and other [illegible]

WASHINGTON [illegible] Committee from [illegible] President [illegible] petition of the [illegible] the Commi[illegible] signed by [illegible] continued [illegible] by public meeting [illegible] power they have [illegible] Senators and Re[illegible] of security [illegible] pledges which [illegible] those who [illegible] make the [illegible] are permitted [illegible] appeal with the [illegible] had been encour[illegible] sages to Congr[illegible] the solemn pled[illegible] particularly refe[illegible] which received [illegible] of the United [illegible] not appear [illegible] financiers, [illegible] citizens of the [illegible] that the honor [illegible] nobly saved by [illegible] your distinguish[illegible] imperilled by [illegible] sanction of you[illegible] S. B. Chitten[illegible] dent. He sai[illegible] plainer and pla[illegible]

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TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

[Wh]ig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM BATH

FATAL ACCIDENT

BATH, April 16.

[illegible] Bartool, cook on the tug boat Ado[illegible], was caught in the heaving line while the tug was making fast to a schooner at the mouth of the river, this morning, and was drowned. Every effort was made to save him [illegible] taken into the boat life was extinct. Bartool is an Italian by birth and [illegible]

FROM BRUNSWICK

GRAND TEMPERANCE RALLY

BRUNSWICK, April 16.

The Temperance Reform Club of Brunswick held public meetings this afternoon and evening in Lemont Hall, which was filled to overflowing. Large delegations came from Portland, Lewiston, Augusta and Bath. Gov. Dingley presided in the afternoon, and Prof. [illegible] Sewall in the evening. Remarks were made by Gov. Dingley, Hon. E. F. Pillsbury, Hon. Joshua Nye, Rev. J. C. Snow of Auburn, Rev. Mr. Jaques of Hallowell, Prof. Sewall of Bowdoin College, "Camp meeting John" Allen of Farmington, Capt. Sturdivant and Frank Murphy of Portland, [illegible] Lyon of Lewiston and others. Letters were read from ex-Gov. Perham, [illegible] Kingsbury of Portland, Hon. T. H. [illegible] of Biddeford and others expressing regret at their inability to be present and sympathizing with the objects of the meeting. [illegible] interesting feature of the afternoon was the [illegible] flowers by three young ladies personifying Faith, Hope and Love. Original hymns were sung by the audience, led by a large [choir of] children under the direction of Rev. [illegible] Bland of Portland. The pledge was circulated and a large number of names [obtained]. At the close of the afternoon meeting a bountiful collation was served to visitors. In the evening a series of resolutions were adopted endorsing the woman movement, favoring the introduction of temperance [instruction] in the common schools, and [all] moral and legal measures for the suppression of intemperance.

FROM PORTLAND

BODY FOUND

PORTLAND, April 17.

The body of a man with the head missing and the body badly lacerated, was found floating under the Portland bridge yesterday. It proved to be that of Tobias Burke, formerly employed in the rolling mills, who fell from a bridge on his way home the 15th of last November. He was 25 years old and left a wife and two children. Foul play was suspected, but there was not evidence enough to [make] an inquest desirable.

RAILROAD HEARING

The committee of the Governor's Council [gra]nted a hearing at the Preble House upon the subject of taxation of railroads provided for in chap. [illegible] of the public acts of the last Legislature which provides a tax of one and one half per cent upon [the] property of the roads as provided in the [illegible]. Several gentlemen interested in [rail]roads were before the Committee to-day [to] give their views. To-morrow morning [the officers] of the Boston & Maine and [illegible] Portland, Saco & Portsmouth will appear for their respective [roads].

[DEATH] OF STARVATION

A woman named Mary A. Whitten, about [illegible], was found dead in her house on [illegible] yesterday. She was some [illegible] and lived alone, [illegible]. Her non appearance therefore excited comment [and] it was observed that no smoke [came] from the chimney and there [was no] sign of life about the house. This [was reported to] the authorities who were notified and [on] going into the house found the woman [lying] on a mattress on the floor. She [had] apparently been dead a week or [more]. Not a morsel of food of any kind nor [a stick of] wood was found in the house [illegible] she was taken to [illegible] food and actually starved [illegible] has [illegible] the Second Advent [illegible] Washington.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENT

WASHINGTON, April 17.

The [President] to-day nominated Frank E. [illegible] of Maine as Consul at Omoa, Honduras.

MARINE DISASTER

A THOMASTON SCHOONER ABANDONED

SAVANNAH, GA., April 17.

The sch. Thos. Fish from Satilla with lumber was towed into Brunswick, Ga., abandoned.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS

First Session.

SENATE

WASHINGTON April 17.

Resolutions of the merchants of Cincinnati and the Board of Trade of Portland, Me., against inflation of the currency were presented.

Mr. Lipton made a long speech on the Louisiana bill, arguing against the admission of the Kellogg Senators, and the Senate [at 4] adjourned.

HOUSE

The House to-day was occupied with the appropriation bill, one page of which they disposed of and adjourned.

THE FINANCE BILL.

A STRONG PETITION FOR A VETO.

NEW YORK, April 16. The petition against inflation, and urging the President to veto the bill just passed, is signed by 2,300 merchants and others, representing $5[illegible],000,000.

ITS PRESENTATION TO THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, April 17. The Anti-Inflation Committee from New York, headed by A. A. Low and S. B. Chittenden, called upon the President this morning and presented the petition of the New York bankers, etc., urging him to veto the Senate finance bill.

Cyrus W. Field presented the petition, and A. A. Low, then addressing the President for the Committee, said that the petition was signed by 2,500 of their fellow citizens. He continued.—"By memorial and by petitions, by public meetings and by all means in their power they have endeavored to impress upon Senators and Representatives the importance of not already repealing the promises and pledges which have been given before the eyes of the whole civilized world, but all their efforts have been in vain, and now as the last act of duty to themselves and to those whom they represent, in the [illegible] of the only hope that remains to them, they make their appeal to the President, and we are permitted to say that they make this appeal with the greater confidence because it had been encouraged by your repeated messages to Congress and because, as they believe, the solemn pledge to which they would more particularly refer was the first act of Congress which received your signature as President of the United States. Your petitioners do not appear before you as merchants, as financiers, as political economists, but as citizens of the United States, asking only that the honor of the nation, which was so nobly saved by the armies of the Union under your distinguished lead, may not be lost or imperilled by an unwise legislation receiving the sanction of your high office."

S. B. Chittenden then addressed the President. He said: "The truth is becoming plainer and plainer every day that the country is in frightful demoralization. It is an example of firm and stern [resolve] from the Executive. We want something to recall the virtues of Washington and Lincoln, something to enforce their teachings and warnings. The poor more than the rich, the honest of all parties, but most especially the honest mass of the great Republican party, look to you, their chief and leader."

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY

The President in reply said that he had watched the progress of the bill through Congress with more interest than he had any other measure before that body since he had been President. He had at all times been entirely free in the expression of his views and was always opposed to expansion without redemption, and in favor of free banking accompanied with such legislation as would carry out the pledges of Congress and the party in the direction of specie payments, but he had to look at this matter a little different from the views of this Committee. They showed very well what they want and may imagine, as he might were he a citizen of New York, that the whole country want what they do. The chairman of a similar committee from Boston called on him yesterday. If he ever could be in favor of inflation it would be from the effects of such arguments as that gentleman advanced against it, but that position was unlike the one of this committee from New York. The gentleman from Boston, in behalf of those whom he represented, started out with a confession of what he (the President) had always believed to be right, speaking as if he were wrong. They opposed the purchase of U. S. bonds with a surplus from the U. S. Treasury and if he had acted as the Boston Committee wanted him to do, he would have kept such surplus in the Treasury until there was not a greenback in circulation. These bonds were issued at his own direction. Another argument was used in the Boston memorial, that the issue of greenbacks was of doubtful legality and was to be deplored, and had been sustained by a bare majority of one in the Supreme Court as a war measure. In conclusion the President repeated that his views on this question were already known as against inflation and as opposed to breaking away from the redemption of pledges.

The members of the Committee were then introduced to the President and the interview terminated.

THE CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, April 17. At the Cabinet meeting to-day the President related to the Cabinet the particulars of the interview to-day between himself and the New York Committee. In this connection the Senate finance bill was discussed, the President explaining his views at length, but what they were cannot be ascertained, as the Cabinet members declined to converse on the subject. It is the belief generally that the President will approve the bill.

MASSACHUSETTS

THE SENATORSHIP—THIRTIETH VOTE.

BOSTON, April 16. The thirtieth vote for Senator to-day resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes,	26[illegible]
Necessary to a choice,	13[illegible]
Dawes,	92
Hoar,	85
Curtis,	72
Adams,	4
Banks,	8
Washburn,	1
Whittier,	1
Sanford,	3

Adjourned till to-morrow.

THIRTY FIRST BALLOT.

BOSTON, April 17. The thirty-first ballot for Senator to-day resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes,	2[illegible]
Necessary to a choice,	13[illegible]
Dawes,	92
Hoar,	93
Curtis,	67
Banks,	[illegible]
Adams,	1
Washburn,	1
Whittier,	1

Recess till 2 o'clock.

THIRTY SECOND BALLOT.

Whole number of votes,	[illegible]
Necessary to a choice,	133
Dawes,	73
Hoar,	71
Curtis,	61
Adams,	10
Washburn,	10
Banks,	12
Loring,	3
Putnam,	3
Whittier,	1
Sanford,	1
Hall,	1
Phillips,	1

Recess for half an hour.

THE DAWES MEN IN COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Dawes men before the session opened at 2 o'clock, a ballot for candidates other than Mr. Dawes resulted in [illegible] votes for Dr. Loring and 14 for Washburn, a part of which were for Emory Washburn and part for Governor Washburn, the rest were scattering, Judge Bennet of Taunton receiving some votes.

DAWES PROPOSES A COMPROMISE

During a recess between 2 30 and 4 00, a communication was received from the Dawes men proposing a union on the name of Dr. Loring, which was rejected by the Hoar men by an almost unanimous vote.

ANOTHER PROPOSITION

was received from the Dawes men that if the Hoar men should pass a resolution complimentary to Mr. Dawes, and then Dawes would withdraw his name. They also proposed that but one more ballot should be taken to-day, and the convention then adjourn to Saturday. Both these propositions were voted down. Mr. Sprague of Framingham moved that

THE HOAR MEN STICK

to Judge Hoar but finally withdrew the motion.

THIRTY THIRD AND FINAL BALLOT.

At ten minutes past 5, when the convention assembled after recess Mr. Codman of Boston moved to proceed at once to a ballot, which was carried, and the roll was called. After the roll was first called there began immediate changes of votes, which lasted for nearly half an hour, all of them in favor of Governor Washburn.

WASHBURN ELECTED.

The result was as follows:

Whole number of votes,	[illegible]
Necessary to a choice,	[illegible]
Wm B Washburn,	151
Curtis,	64
Dawes,	20
Adams,	1[illegible]
Geo B Loring,	4
Banks,	1
Phelps,	1
Stephen N Gifford,	1
Whittier,	1

The President stated that it appears that William B Washburn was chosen Senator, and declared the convention adjourned.

FIRE IN CAMBRIDGEPORT

this morning destroyed J. J. Gray's picture frame manufactory, an extensive establishment. Micah Dyer, Jr., owned the building, and his loss is is $20,000. Gray's loss is estimated at $40,000; insurance small.

THE LOWELL MURDER.

LOWELL, April 17. The coroner's jury this afternoon charged Moran's death to wounds inflicted with a knife by Patrick Donahoe last Fast Day. Three warrants for assault with intent to kill and for murder are in the hands of officers against Donahoe.

THE ARKANSAS IMBROGLIO

GOV. BAXTER APPEALS TO THE PEOPLE.

LITTLE ROCK, April 17. Gov. Baxter has issued a long proclamation, rehearsing what has been done by his opponents, concluding as follows:—"The Executive of the State has but one obligation to perform, that to which he is bound alike by his duty as a citizen and his official oath.

THE AUTHORITY OF LAW

will immediately and effectively be asserted, peaceably if may be, but asserted in any event. The Government proposes to occupy the Capitol, as the Government of Arkansas. I appeal to the people of the State to support the Government of the State against shameless usurpation. Under the solemn obligations of my oath of office I renew my promise to be true to them, and I ask from them the support which they owe to the Chief Magistrate."

CALIFORNIA.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF VASQUEZ.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17. It was reported last night that the Sheriff's posse pursuing the desperado Vasquez and his gang, have arrested them.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, April 18—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England partly cloudy weather and low temperature will prevail.

PERILS OF THE WAVE.

A Long List of Disasters!

Five Steamers Lost!

Disasters to Sailing Vessels!

LOSS OF TWENTY-EIGHT LIVES!

LOSS OF THE FRENCH STEAMER L'AMERIQUE.

NEW YORK, April 16. A despatch from London reports that the French steamship L'Amerique, which sailed from this port April 4th for Havre, with a full cargo of American merchandise and passengers, touched at Brest about the 14th instant, and landed passengers. She then proceeded to Havre, but on her way up the British Channel, went ashore and sunk. All hands were saved.

THE LOCALITY OF THE DISASTER.

The L'Amerique sunk near the island of Ushant, off the coast of Brittany, 26 miles to the northwest of Brest. If she had foundered at sea, it is doubtful whether the passengers could have been saved; for in that event, the boats would probably have been rendered useless. Her loss, however, is certain.

THE PASSENGERS RESCUED.

The passengers and crew were rescued by English, Norwegian and Italian vessels in the vicinity. An Italian vessel arrived at Brest this afternoon with the crew. The information of this disaster was not received at Lloyds, in London, until 2 30 this afternoon.

THE ONLY LIFE LOST,

was that of the second officer, who is named Gaillard and was one of the survivors of the Ville du Havre.

EASTERN PASSENGERS.

NEW YORK, April 16. L'Amerique had about 75 cabin passengers on board, but few of whom were landed at Brest. More than two-thirds remained on board, and by a telegraph despatch received here, lost everything.

Among the cabin passengers were the following Boston parties:—Dr. J. B. S. Jackson, Henry Jackson, Mr. E. Seiler, Mrs. John Reed, Mr. J. P. Reed, Billings B. Reed, J. W. Reed, Mrs. Wm. J. Clark, child and nurse, and Mrs. Catharine K. Cummins.

THE STEAMER

was an iron propeller of 3020 tons, ship rigged, and this was her third trip since she was repaired and lengthened at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. She was somewhat smaller than the Ville du Havre, but similarly built.

THE INSURANCE.

NEW YORK, April 17. L'Amerique was insured in France for $600,000, the same rate having been taken on the Ville du Havre.—These vessels were called sister ships, their capacity being nearly the same, the Amerique taking but a few hundred tons below the 5000 at which the Ville du Havre was rated. The Amerique was lengthened at Newcastle-on-Tyne last December, and reached New York January 28. She was making her second outward trip when the disaster overtook her.

THE CARGO.

Her manifest shows the cargo to have consisted of 1,520 bales of hides, 2,355 loose hides, 2,1[illegible] packages lard, 746 boxes bacon, 2[illegible] barrels ashes, 204 bales cotton, 44,0[illegible] bushels of wheat, 260 bags, 113 barrels tallow, 1,040 packages machinery, etc.

THE RESCUED PASSENGERS.

The Italian ship, which saved the largest number of those on board, arrived at Brest yesterday bringing forty passengers and 14[illegible] of the crew. The Norwegian vessel, which saved thirty more of the passengers, had also arrived there. The English vessel, with the remainder of the passengers and crew, is expected at the same port, although it is suggested she may have gone to some port on the English coast.

PROBABLE CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

A gentleman familiar with the vessels of the French line attributes the loss of the Europe and L'Amerique wholly to the unskilful work in the process of lengthening, which was done at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.—They were originally strong and seaworthy but were weakened by lengthening. During the last voyage of the Europe her officers freely expressed fears that L'Amerique would never reach Havre, so confident were they that she had been crippled by the bungling manner in which she had been lengthened. The officers of the Greece also commented upon the same defect in the Europa.

STATEMENT OF AN EXPERT.

Mr. Leverett, Superintendent of the Morgan Iron Works, which repaired L'Amerique's boilers on her arrival here from her first voyage, says the iron of the hull was inferior and the workmanship decidedly bad. A captain of one of the vessels of the same line had said to him, L'Amerique leaked after leaving Newcastle and all the way from Havre to this port." Mr Leverett added "You can fancy the

CONDITION OF THE SHIP

when I tell you, for a fact, that of a large consignment of silk forming part of her cargo nearly 500 boxes were destroyed or damaged, and when she got back to Havre on the return voyage she had six feet of water in her hold, and the leaking was not confined to any particular part of the vessel. It is the same way with all the vessels lengthened at Newcastle."

PER CONTRA,

Mr McKenzie, the New York agent of the line, says that L'Amerique was not loaded heavier than usual and must have been by reason of consumption of coal 400 tons lighter than on the day of her departure. He had never heard either the captain or officers complain of the ship making any water during her three trips across the ocean, but on the contrary they had spoken of her as being particularly dry.

ANOTHER STEAMER WRECKED

PHILADELPHIA, April 16. A despatch from Atlantic City says that the steamer Nederland, from Antwerp via Liverpool, is ashore on Brigantine Shoals, where she put in for repairs to her steering gear. She has a large and valuable cargo, shipped at Antwerp for Philadelphia, for which port she is bound. She has no passengers. Her rudder and wheel are gone, but she is otherwise in good condition.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL.

The steamship Nederland was built at Newcastle-on-the-Tyne in 1873, iron screw propeller, 330 feet in length, 39 feet breadth of beam, and draws 21 feet when loaded. She is divided into water-tight compartments, and has double sides, being thus unusually strong and safe.

LIKELY TO BE A TOTAL LOSS.

NEW YORK, April 17. A Philadelphia despatch says the latest advices from the steamship Nederlands say she is in a bad condition and it is doubtful whether she can be saved. Just when the temporary lighters were ready to be used, yesterday, the wind changed and carried her still further upon the Brigantine Shoals. The greater part of her cargo has been cast overboard.

STILL ANOTHER STEAMER SUNK.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16. The steamer Amite, hence for Pensacola, with a cargo of grain and flour, came in collision last night in the Rigolets with the steamer Reliance. The Amite sunk. No lives were lost. The cargo was valued at $10,000. The steamer will probably be raised.

DISASTER TO A GERMAN STEAMER.

LONDON, April 17. The steamship Goethe, which left Hamburg yesterday for New York, is aground in the Elbe, and her cylinder is broken.

A TERRIFIC GALE

has raged in the English channel during the whole of the last three days, and many ships, the names of which are unknown, have been wrecked, and all on board perished.

THE ABANDONED STEAMER MCGREGOR

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17. Private letters from a passenger on the steamer McGregor states that when the Tartar left her she had seventeen feet of water in the hold. There was a large hole forward, and much of the cargo was thrown overboard.

LOSS OF A SCHOONER AND SIX MEN.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 16. All the missing fishing schooners which were out in the gale on Friday last have turned up, with one exception, the Minnie, about 20 tons burden, and it is feared that she has been lost, with six men on board.

CANAL BOATS SUNK—TWO LIVES LOST.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16. Steamship [illegible], which left for Liverpool to-day, below the city, ran into a tow of canal boats and sunk four of them. Crew saved, but it is said a woman and child were drowned. The steamer was not damaged and went on her way.

A SCHOONER RUN DOWN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 1[illegible]. [illegible] schooner [illegible], [illegible], master, [illegible] [illegible] this morning off Beaver Tail, by steamer A. C. Barstow, hence for New York, and sunk in ten minutes. The crew were saved.

STEAMER FOUNDERED AND NINETEEN LIVES LOST.

NEW YORK, April 17. Panama advices state that the coasting steamer Tacua, belonging to the Pacific Steam Navigation Co, which left Valparaiso on the 13th ult., foundered at sea owing to a reported panic on board, and two men running away with the small boat. Nineteen persons lost their lives. A court of investigation is now being held.

NEW YORK STATE

SUICIDE.

MIDDLETON, April 17. Mary Faulkner, aged 20, hung herself in her father's barn, yesterday. Cause unknown.

FOREIGN NEWS.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

CONDENSED NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 17. Panama dates to the 2d are received. Capt. Selfridge made a preliminary visit to Darien on the 20th ult., returning on the 30th.

Perez, the new President of the Union was installed April 1st.

Peace generally prevails through the Central American States.

Guardia has again assumed the Presidency of Costa Rica, a conspiracy to overthrow him having failed.

An attempted revolution at Lima, Peru, was frustrated on the 10th ult, a Government agent having discovered the plot. The plan of the conspirators was to seize the President and secure the co-operation of the troops. The ringleaders are now in irons.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Apr 17.

Money easy at 3 a 5 per cent

Gold closed at 11[illegible]

Sterling Exchange at 4 85 a 4.8[illegible]

Government securities closed at the following quotations:—

U S Fives, (coupons)		116[illegible]
U S Sixes (coupons)	1881	1[illegible]
U S 5-20s do	1862	11[illegible]
U S do do	1864	1[illegible]
U S do do	1865	1[illegible]
U S do do	(new) new (ex. int.)	119[illegible]
U S do do	1867	120
U S do do	1868	11[illegible]
U S 10-40s do		11[illegible]
Currency Sixes		11[illegible]
Central Pacific		9[illegible]
Union Pacific, 1st mortgage		9[illegible]

Southern State securities closed this afternoon at the following quotations:

Tennessee 6's	87
Tennessee 6s, (new)	8[illegible]
Virginia 6's	3[illegible]
Virginia 6's (new)	3[illegible]
North Carolina 6's	24
North Carolina 6s (new)	21
South Carolina 6's	24
South Carolina 6s, (new)	7
Alabama 8s	40
Alabama 5s	35
Georgia 6s	75
Georgia 7s	8[illegible]
Missouri 6s	9[illegible]
Louisiana 6s	3[illegible]
Louisiana 6s, (new)	35

The Stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—Western Union 74[illegible], Pacific Mail 41, Boston Water Power Company 14, N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company 97[illegible], Harlem Railroad Company 1[illegible] pfd 12[illegible], Reading R R Company [illegible], Michigan Central Railroad Company 7[illegible], Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company 7[illegible], Illinois Central Railroad Company 10[illegible], Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 8[illegible], Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 5[illegible], do preferred 6[illegible], Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company [illegible], Milwaukee & St Paul Railroad Company 41, do preferred 6[illegible], Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad [illegible], Wabash R R 41, pref. 7[illegible], Erie 3[illegible], do preferred 5[illegible], Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 2[illegible], B[illegible] & Erie 1[illegible].

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Apr 17.

COTTON is steady — sales 2[illegible] bales — middling uplands 17[illegible].

FLOUR 5 a 10c higher — sales 17,6[illegible] bbls.; State, 6 10 a 7 00, western, 6 [illegible] a 7 60, Round Hoop Ohio, 6,80 a 7 65, Southern, 6 75 a 11.[illegible]

WHEAT — sales 67 000 bushels — No 2 Milwaukee, 1.53 a 1.65, No 2 Chicago, 1.57 a 1.60

CORN is firm — sales 98,000 bush — new mixed western, 89 a 90; old western, 90 a 92.

OATS are lower — sales 22,000 bush — new mixed western, 6[illegible] a 63; white western, 61 a 66.

LARD firm—steam 10 3-16 a 10½.

BUTTER unchanged — Ohio, 24 a 27; State, 28 a 35.

SUGAR steady — Fair to good refining, 7 a 7½.

RICE quiet.

COFFEE unchanged — Rio, 19 a 23½.

PORK firmer — New mess, 16 75 a 17 00.

BEEF is steady — Plain mess, 9 50 a 11.00, new mess, 14 00 a 15 50.

PETROLEUM dull—Crude, 7½ a 7¾.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at 4[illegible].

TALLOW is firm at 7¾ a 7 13-16.

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL firm — Cotton per sail, [illegible]-32; steam, [illegible]-32.

CHICAGO, April 17.

FLOUR in good demand—Extra Spring 5.75 a 6.[illegible]

WHEAT quiet—No. 2 Spring, 1.2[illegible], No. [illegible] Spring, 1.2[illegible] a 1.32

CORN is easier — No 2 mixed, 6[illegible]

OATS quiet—No. 2, 4[illegible] a 4[illegible]

RYE steady—No. 2 [illegible] a 85

BARLEY is steady— No. 2 Spring, 1.65 a 1.6[illegible]

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Miniature Almanac, Saturday, April 18th

Sun rises,	5 14	Moon sets,	[illegible]
Sun sets,	[illegible]	High water,	[illegible]
Length of days,	13 [illegible]		

CHURCH DIRECTORY

[All notices for this department must be sent in before 6 P. M., on Friday, to secure insertion.]

Morning services commence at 10½ o'clock; afternoon services at 3 o'clock; evening services at 7 o'clock.

FIRST PARISH CONGREGATIONAL,—Broadway, corner State St., Rev. Newman Smyth, Pastor. At the Pastor's request, Prof. Barbour supplies his pulpit for the present. Sabbath School Concert in the evening.

HAMMOND ST. CONGREGATIONAL.—Hammond St., corner High, Rev. S. P. Fay, Pastor. Services forenoon and afternoon; seats free to all.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL. French St. near State, Rev. Geo. W. Field, Pastor. Morning service at 10½ A. M. Evening service at 7½, sermon by Prof. Barbour.

FIRST BAPTIST.—Harlow St. corner Centre; Rev. F. T. Hazlewood, Pastor. Gallery pews free to all. Rev. Geo. Preston of Oldtown, exchanges with the pastor.

SECOND BAPTIST.—Columbia Street; Rev. N. Butler, D. D., Pastor. This is a Free House and the seats are open to all.

FREE BAPTIST—Essex St. Rev. Arthur Given, Pastor. Sermon in the forenoon followed by Sabbath School. Seats free to all.

FIRST METHODIST.—corner Pine and Somerset Sts. Rev. George H. Palmer, pastor. Services forenoon and afternoon. Sabbath School at close of forenoon service.

UNION ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Union St. corner Clinton; Rev. Amasa Prince Pastor. Preaching forenoon and afternoon. Sabbath School at close of forenoon services.

INDEPENDENT CONGREGATIONAL, (Unitarian)—Union St. corner Main. Rev. Arthur May Knapp, Pastor. Rev. Thomas Hill, D. D., will preach tomorrow, 19th inst.

UNIVERSALIST.—Park St. near Centre. Rev. S. Goodenough, Pastor. Services at 2½ P. M. Subject "Some things in Temperance not much talked about." Sunday School at 10½ A. M.

ST. JOHN'S, EPISCOPAL.—French St. Rev. E. C. Gardner, Rector. This Church is supported by voluntary offerings, and the seats are free to all.

ST. JOHN'S, ROMAN CATHOLIC,—York St; Rev. Cement Mutsaers, Pastor.

ST. MARY'S, ROMAN CATHOLIC,—Cedar St., cor. First, Rev. J. W. Murphy, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—West Bangor, Allen street School House; Rev. J. P. Nelson, Pastor. Services forenoon and afternoon. Sabbath School at close of afternoon services.

WEST BANGOR CHAPEL.—Pulpit supplied by Mr. H. A. Loring, of the Theological Seminary. Services at 2½ P. M., followed by Sabbath School. Prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

SECOND ADVENT—Music Hall, Adams' Block, Main St. Preaching every Sunday afternoon at the usual hour.

SPIRITUAL ASSOCIATION. Social Meeting at Temperance Hall Sunday evening at 7.

CITY MISSIONARY.—Rev. C. G. Porter, Residence No. 5 Boynton Street.

CITY HALL.—Public Temperance Meeting at 4½ o'clock Sunday afternoon. Prof. W. M. Barbour, Rev. F. T. Hazelwood and Col. A. W. Scott will address the meeting.

BREWER.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.—Pulpit supplied by Prof. E. L. Paine, of the Theological Seminary.

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL.—at Brewer Village, pulpit supplied by Mr. C. E. Harrington of the Theological Seminary. Sabbath School at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 2½ P. M., Prayer meeting at 4½ P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Main St. Rev. Chas E. Libby, Pastor.

—Fast Day services were largely attended.

—One shelterless individual received shelter at the Station last night.

—The new schooner at Crosby's ship yard is nearly ready for the masts.

—Ex-Governor Perham and Col. F. E. Shaw were in town yesterday.

—Potatoes sold for seventy-five and eighty cents on the market yesterday.

—The stage from Belfast arrived two hours late last evening. Cause, mud.

—Hon. Samuel H. Blake of this city has been appointed Railroad Commissioner.

—The first Baptist Society have voted to make the gallery seats in their church free.

—The [illegible] that the next State muster will be held in Portland some time in August.

—The employees of the Street Department remove large quantities of mud from the streets yesterday.

—Messrs. Ross & Howell will move into their office in the E. & N. A. block, Exchange st., on Monday.

—The way money changed hands and new hats were ordered yesterday gave evidence that the ice had left.

—Correspondents are reminded that we do not publish contributions sent without the name of the writer.

—The Sabbath School connected with the Universalist society at Oldtown are preparing for a May Day festival.

—Mr. G. L. Westgate advertises his entire stock of dry and fancy goods for sale at auction, commencing on Monday.

—Attorney General Plaisted has been in Portland this week looking after the Pike murder case which comes to trial in May.

—Quite a wintry snow storm set in at half past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, but at half past ten in the evening it was all over.

—Rev. F. T. Hazlewood of this city will preach at the Baptist church, Oldtown, Sunday evening, subject, "The Women's Crusade."

—There is a rumor that the train, which was familiarly known as the noon train, on the M. C. Railroad, will soon be running again.

—The chimney on Drew & Peavey's machine shop has been fixed to prevent the escape of sparks and setting adjacent buildings on fire.

—The steamer Cambridge remained in Boston yesterday owing to the severe storm there, and is expected to arrive at this port to morrow.

—C. W. Coffin opens a choice selection of millinery goods to-day, and Mrs. E. H. Atwood is now showing her customers a fine line of the same goods.

—The next session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars will be held in Dover in October. Gov Dingley and other notables are expected to be present.

—Most of the machinery has been put into the new boot and shoe manufactory at Upper Stillwater, and it will commence running about the first of May.

—A huge boiler, manufactured by Sullivan & Kelley for a Calais steamboat, has been taken to the E. & N. A. wharf and will be shipped hence by water.

—The Ladies' Praying Band will hold a business meeting at Temperance Hall this afternoon and this evening there will be a mass meeting at City Hall.

—A young son of Charles Robbins, Esq., of Guilford, was seriously injured last week by having a tree fall on him, fracturing his shoulder, arm, and several ribs.

—The well known Harry Bloodgood with a new troupe will appear in Norombega Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings next. The company are highly spoken of by the press in other cities.

—The first raft of lumber of the season was received at Cutler, Thatcher & Co's dock yesterday from their mills at Bradley. The raft was run by Capt. D. F. Spencer, who has made the first run of the season for 5 years.

—The Lewiston Journal announces that the Trustees of the State Agricultural Society say that the New England and State Fairs would be held at Lewiston the coming fall if proper preparations should be made for them.

—The steamer City of Richmond arrived at this port yesterday morning, and after delivering and receiving freight cleared for Portland. The vessel is in excellent condition, and will be run by the same popular officers as last year.

—Col. H. A. Dewitt has sold the colts Lady Burleigh and Major Mills for $12,000 to parties in Augusta. These animals were purchased of Abram Woodard, Esq., of this city, by Col. Dewitt. They will be kept at Augusta for stock purposes.

—The entertainment given by the Union street Sabbath School Thursday evening was a very pleasant affair and was largely attended. The singing, reading and declamations were excellent, and everything passed off to the satisfaction of all concerned.

—Conductor Swan's mixed train on the Piscataquis branch was just entering Oldtown on its down trip Thursday afternoon, when the spreading of the rails threw off five of the nine cars and smashed their trucks, but though the passengers were well shaken up no one was injured.

—A despatch was received in this city yesterday announcing the death of Rev. Luther Keene, a graduate of the Bangor Theological Seminary and a son-in-law of the late Jefferson Chamberlain, Esq., of Brewer. He had a large circle of friends in this city who will regret to learn of his early death.

A SCANDAL SPOILED. Mr. Editor:—Report lies. I saw a report in your last issue that there was a new-born babe found in the stove in the South Lagrange school house. I wish to state that that report is not correct. I was teaching school there at the time, and built the fire myself, and there was no child, nor any part of a child, in said stove. I thought it in justice to the citizens of South Lagrange that the report should be corrected.

Alton, April 16th. AMASA HATCH, JR.

FAST DAY SERVICES. Union services were held as follows in this city Thursday:—At the Hammond street church, where Rev. S. P. Fay delivered a sermon on Temperance; at the Union street Methodist church, discourse by Rev. Amasa Prince; at the Columbia street church discourse by Rev. Dr. Butler; West Bangor Chapel, discourse by Mr. Geo. H. Wilson. In Brewer, Hampden, Kenduskeag and Orono appropriate services were held, and in each of the above named places the attendance was large.

A large and enthusiastic temperance meeting was held in City Hall during the afternoon and evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Praying Band. There were plenty of speakers and the meetings were very interesting. It was announced in the afternoon meeting that Col. James Dunning and Hon. Lewis Barker had donated $25 each to assist the ladies in carrying out their plans.

A TRAVELING BALANCE WHEEL. A two hundred and fifty pound balance-wheel attached to the shaft which runs a circular saw in D. M. Dunham's manufacturing establishment, on Pickering square, flew off yesterday forenoon, the machinery being in rapid motion, went through the door, and across the square. Mr. Dunham had a very narrow escape from being severely injured, and a team standing in the street was grazed by the flying wheel. In a little less than no time the wheel struck against a rock and was completely demolished.

AN ITEM OF INTEREST TO LIQUOR AND TOBACCO DEALERS. J. W. Douglass, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has notified collectors of the revenue to inform every person engaged in any business which requires a special tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the year beginning May 1st, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30. These taxes have hitherto been payable after May 1st, but by the law of Dec. 24, 1872, the tax must be paid before that date. A failure to comply with this requirement will subject the offender to a penalty of fifty per cent. in addition to the regular tax, and the collector has no discretion in the matter of its enactment.

AN ELECTION CONTEST. At the recent annual March meeting in Parkman, Mrs. Marietta Rollins was elected a member of the Superintending School Committee, to consist of Rev. H. A. Libby, C. N. Rand, and Mrs. Rollins, whereupon Mr. Rand tendered his resignation, which was accepted. Subsequently the town voted to elect a Supervisor, and did elect Mr. Rand. Mrs. Rollins, by advice, now claims to be legally in office, and has filled up the vacancies in the Board (Mr. Libby having resigned), while Mr Rand and his friends claim that he is legally Supervisor. Mrs. Rollins' friends insist that no Supervisor could be legally elected, without an Article in the warrant, to see if the town would vote to choose a Supervisor. One of Mrs. Rollins' appointees is a legal gentleman, and thus the battle waxes.

FORGERY ARRESTED. Officer John Pratt arrested Augustus E. Voter, yesterday forenoon, for forgery, the circumstances being as follows: Thursday officer Pratt met at the E & N. A. depot Sheriff Mitchell, of Strong, who made some enquiries concerning a man named Voter, for whom he had a warrant and who was wanted on the charge of forging the name of one Lambert on a note which he sold to Zebediah Sweet and George Mouton, the value being between three and four hundred dollars. The forgery was committed in 1872 since which time Voter has not been seen by the interested parties who have been given to understand that he was somewhere at work on the Union Pacific Railroad. Mr. Mitchell was on his way to Houlton and put the warrant in Mr. Pratt's hands, and the latter found the man at work in the Harriman House stables and arrested him. Yesterday the Sheriff returned to Strong to see what disposition will be made of the case, meanwhile Voter was lodged in jail. It is said that Voter is guilty of forging his father's name for a larger amount and if the case is brought to trial he will probably be dealt with severely.

DEPARTURE OF THE ICE. This long looked for event occurred at half past six o'clock Thursday night and the Penobscot is now open to navigation having been closed since December 1st, a period of 138 days. Following is a table showing the dates of the opening of the river to navigation since 1818:

1818,	May	1	1847,	Apr	23
1819,	April	19	1848,	"	12
1820,	"	18	1849,	"	4
1821,	"	15	1850,	"	12
1822,	"	10	1851,	"	5
1823,	"	20	1852,	"	21
1824,	"	20	1853,	"	[illegible]
1825,	"	11	1854,	"	27
1826,	"	5	1855,	"	15
1827,	"	2	1856,	"	15
1828,	"	11	1857,	"	3
1829,	"	14	1858,	"	11
1830,	"	9	1859,	March	30
1831,	"	9	1860,	Apr	16
1832,	"	19	1861,	"	11
1833,	"	9	1862,	"	1[illegible]
1834,	"	8	1863,	"	1[illegible]
1835,	"	17	1864,	"	6
1836,	"	12	1865,	March	31
1837,	"	15	1866,	April	1
1838,	"	21	1867,	"	[illegible]
1839,	"	17	1868,	"	28
1840,	"	1	1869,	"	21
1841,	"	17	1870,	"	18
1842,	March	21	1871,	March	3
1843,	April	21	1872,	April	30
1844,	"	12	1873,	"	20
1845,	"	21	1874,	"	16
1846,	March	29			

BANGOR POLICE COURT

BEFORE JUDGE GOODENOW.

Saturday, April 18th. State vs John Gallagher, search and seizure process; fined $50 and costs; appealed.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

APRIL CIVIL TERM.

CHIEF JUSTICE APPLETON Presiding.
EZRA C. BRETT, Esq., Clerk.
J. D. PULSIFER, Stenographer

Wednesday, April 1[illegible]. Reyn[illegible] T. Matthews vs. Hiram H. Fish.

Trover, for conversion of plaintiff's horse, at Lincoln April 23, 1873, valued at $125.

Plaintiff says, April 2d, 1873, I bargained for defendant's horse; agreed to pay him $25 down, and to give him my note for balance, $100, payable in 7 months, and give back a mortgage bill of sale to secure the payment of the note, I retaining possession until the condition was broken, and that Mr. Weatherbee should make out the note and mortgage accordingly. That was the trade. Then I further agreed with deft to drive his logs and that he might offset my labor in payment of this note, I was not present when the writings were made. The note was drawn up clean for $100 on [7] months, but the bill of sale contained a condition, not in the note and not in the trade, that I should pay another $25 within 30 days, in money or in driving. The bill of sale was read to me, and I signed it. I did not understand, at the time that there was to be any forfeiture until when he I took the horse home, sharpened up my calks ready to go upon the drive. There came a letter from the deft., informing me that he did not want me to go upon his drive; and in about a month he came, my mother driving the horse toward home. He unharnessed from my wagon and left mother and wagon three-fourths of a mile from home. He sold the horse and the note, received pay for both and refused, on request to return me either the note or the horse. I was sued on the note and paid it in full, with costs.

Defense.—A fair trade. The mortgage was distinctly read to plff. If he did not understand it, I cannot help it. I did not want plff to go upon my drive before I was ready, but did want him when I was ready. In the few weeks in which he kept the horse, he treated him so badly as to endanger his life and render him nearly worthless. The selling of the note was more sport; an exchange of worthless paper with a neighbor. I did not refuse to back the horse at a large price in order to deliver him back to plaintiff on demand. I did not refuse to give him up, and [told him] where he could find him.

Reply.—I think the fraud in drawing up that mortgage obviated the necessity of any demand, but for caution's sake, (though I did not much want the horse) I went through the ceremony of a demand.

Rejoinder.—A hard case for me, nearly a total loss of the horse, and now you want me to pay you its first value, when if you had only paid me according to the mortgage we should have saved all this trouble.

Plaintiff again—A hard case for me. I lost my $125, my time and counsel fees, to ascertain my legal rights, and all because you drew the mortgage different from the note, and refused to return me either horse or note, or money paid. I ask the Jury to give me damages for the note and interest.

Court—The damages will be the value of the horse at time of conversion, after demand, April 23, 1873. The mere statement of defendant that the horse was at Hatch's stable, and that plaintiff might take him at that place, was not a sufficient delivery unless there is proof that the horse was at the time actually at Hatch's stable. Verdict for plaintiff, $115.

Robinson, Barker. Weatherbee.

Joanna Lynds vs. Ripley Spencer

Trover, for plaintiff's cow, at Bangor Oct. 1st, 1872.

Plaintiff says—I gave my husband, two years before, when cows were cheap, $30 to buy me a cow, and he bought her of this defendant for me. She was mine. After two years she was fat and farrow but gave 3 quarts of milk a day. We were willing to exchange her for a new-milch cow. The defendant, a cattle dealer, talked with my husband about buying our farrow cow and getting us a new milch cow, interchange, for the benefit of both parties. Deft came one morning, took my husband off with him and brought him back in about three hours, "tight" and drove a little cow about as big as a dog. I told him I did not want his cow, to take her away. He offered me $20 and told me to keep the cow three days and if I did not like her he would take her back. [I] took the $20, but soon found the cow, instead of giving 18 quarts of milk a day, as he had said, gave only 4 quarts. I was dissatisfied [illegible] to some one take his little cow. He promised to do so, but did not. So I returned him his cow and offered him back his money, which he would not take, but instead, he went into my pasture, took my cow on Sunday and slaughtered her.

Defense—True, I took the cow and slaughtered her as you say. It was not your cow, your husband's. He paid me $45 for her, so all the best you only had $20 in her, which you got back from me.

Reply—I never sold my cow to you or authorized my husband to. You took advantage of his condition and gave him $5 to buy liquor with, and visited a saloon with him on his return, as you confess.

Rejoinder.—O, no! It is unreasonable, even for an Irishman, to be drunk so early in the morning, and I remember distinctly, it was 5 minutes past 5, as I passed the town clock on my way to the plaintiff's.

Plaintiff.—Yes, it was early in the morning, but it did not need your veracious recollection of the town clock to prove it.

Verdict for defendant.

McCrillis for plff. Brown & Simpson for deft.

Benj. Kimball vs. Charles McFadden, Edmund F. Webb of Waterville, Joseph F. Nye of Fairfield, and Jonas P. Gray of Bangor.

Conspiracy, in illegally procuring the arrest of plaintiff, who is a member of the Penobscot Bar, for the purpose of enforcing the collection of an account for borrowed money, due from plaintiff to Charles R. McFadden.

Before opening his case, plaintiff examined every juror upon his voir dire as to whether he was prejudiced against him, or in favor of Mr. Wilson, the attorney for the defendants. The jury testified to no bias. He admitted that he was justly indebted to McFadden for some twelve dollars, money borrowed a few weeks before, and not paid according to promise. The reason he did not pay was because he had not the money and could not. On the day of his arrest he was indebted to conductor Gray, one of these conspirators, for a free ride to Waterville. These parties had beforehand arranged that if plaintiff should at any time take the train from Bangor to Waterville, or through to Philadelphia, Gray should telegraph to McFadden, and that McFadden should inform deputy sheriff Nye, who should take the train at Kendall's Mills, and that Webb should make out a special writ to arrest plaintiff, and that Nye should arrest him at Waterville, and bring him before Drummond, trial justice, unless Kimball should pay McFadden's debt and costs. In pursuance of the conspiracy Gray telegraphed to McFadden, McFadden made oath before Webb, among other things, in substance that Kimball, commorant of Waterville, was about to leave the State, taking with him more than sufficient for his immediate support. It was not true in fact that he was about to leave the State; not true that he was commorant of Waterville, and not true that he had any means. His challenge to McFadden, in a triumphant way, if he had means, to point them out, was received with general merriment by the bar, and a decorous smile by his Honor, in which the plaintiff joined. The plaintiff was arrested at a hotel at Waterville, borrowed the money and paid debt and illegal costs to procure his discharge.

After the plaintiff's opening, Court adjourned to Friday morning

Kimball pro se. Wilson & Woodard for defts

Friday, April 17th. The testimony in this case closed excepting of a witness to a single point.

It appears that in the haste of making special writ, there was no order to arrest. The [illegible] defendants testify squarely that there was no conspiracy. None of them, except McFadden, the creditor, knew beforehand that any arrest was to be made.

Andrew J. Boynton, libellant, vs Maria Ellen Boynton of Lincoln, charge adultery, divorce decreed.

John F. Robinson for Libellant

Hannah Martin vs. Aaron F. Martin, libel for divorce. Cause, cruelty, neglect, improper conduct and desertion since November, 1873. Divorce decreed, and custody of children entrusted to the mother.

T. W. Vose for libellant.

Geo. Reed vs. Annie Reed. Libel for divorce. Cause, desertion since July 1870. Divorce decreed.

W. S. Clark for libellant.

NEWS BREVITIES.

Harvard has challenged Yale to a billiard match.

The Germans in New York have formed a "Cremation Society."

Navigation is not expected to open at Quebec before the 1st of May.

The Dominion House of Commons has voted 123 to 68 to expel Riel.

The Cumberland river has risen so that part of Nashville is overflowed.

Of the men taken alive from the Dutch [illegible] field mine twenty are badly injured.

The Compulsory Education bill passed the New York Assembly on Wednesday.

Seven steamers and sailing vessels of the Newfoundland sealing fleet are yet to be heard from.

Heavy frosts are reported in all parts of the country and there is much anxiety about the crop of fruit.

The third session of the National Agricultural Congress will be held in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 13th of May.

The House Committee on Territories have agreed to report a bill for the admission of New Mexico into the Union as a State.

James Calvert, the arrested counterfeiter, was nabbed in New York immediately after selling $300 worth of counterfeit 50-cent currency.

One Simmons, employed as a watchman at Beckman's store on Broadway, New York, has been arrested with four women for systematically robbing the store.

In the United States Senate Thursday Senator Carpenter introduced a joint resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba and declaring the United States neutral with respect to the present war there.

The House Committee on Claims have agreed that hereafter they will consider no claims for compensation for bonds and Treasury notes destroyed by fire or other accident, or so damaged that they cannot be identified by number.

Judge Virgin, in his opinion in the Biddeford imbroglio case takes the ground laid down in the case of Kerr vs. Trego, 47 Pennsylvania Reports, that the test for ascertaining which of two divisions of a municipal legislative body represents the legitimate succession is, which of them has maintained the regular forms of organization according to the laws and usages of that body, or, in the absence of these, in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of similar bodies in analogous cases. The certificate of election sanctioned by law or usage is prima facie evidence of title to the office, and can only be set aside by a contest in the forms prescribed by law. On the strength of this and other authorities, Judge Virgin declines to dissolve the injunction.

The statement telegraphed from Chicago that Judge Booth had decided the libel suit of Bush vs. the Chicago Times in favor of the plaintiff and fixed the damages at $10,000 was an error. Judge Booth simply overruled the defendant's demurrer. The court decided that such an epithet as "shyster," applied to a lawyer, is libelous. The case will come up for trial hereafter upon its merits.

The temperance movement has reached our Canadian neighbors, and a convention of the leading men interested is to be held at Ottawa on the 28th, to frame a prohibitory law [for] presentation in the Dominion Parliament. A committee from the Parliament [is] to visit this State and Massachusetts to examine [into] the practical workings of the prohibitory laws.

Schuyler Colfax, in reply to many influential requests that he run for Congress in his district, announces his intention of remaining in private life, since he has "found the truest happiness in life is in being out of all [illegible] and master of one's own time and movements."

BUSINESS ITEMS

The climate of New England is extremely "trying" to weak lungs, and often people are compelled by its rigors to seek a warmer climate or go down to the grave with consumption. Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam strengthens and heals weak lungs and tempers the climate to all

TRUSSES AND ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS. Best and cheapest. [illegible] N. S. HARLOW'S.

TAGS —We keep on hand an assortment of DENNISON'S TAGS, which we will print to order at very low prices.

LYNDE HOTEL, Rockland, is extensively patronized. Why? Because they set a good table, have pleasant rooms, good beds, and extend courteous treatment to all

REV. DR. CLARK WRITES.—While I was under the process of Erysipelas the Hon. Dr. —— called upon me. I told him how much of the Hypo. I had used. He said "Fellows' Hypophosphites is a good medicine, an excellent tonic, and no doubt had drawn the acidity that was in my blood, to the surface, and thus prevented it from attacking some important organ of my system."

I have conversed with many who have used it and all say they were benefited by it

For myself I have much pleasure in saying it improved my general health amazingly. It gives a clear skin and healthy countenance, but to know its virtues it must be used, and were it within the reach of all classes I believe it would be used universally, yes, by the well, to renew their age and by the sick to make them well.

It makes an old person [illegible] feel ten years younger. "This witness is true." Would that I could more widely make it known for its many virtues. Long may its inventor live to see the happy fruits of his invention.

ALEXANDER CLARKE D. D., Amherst, N. S.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF WINTERPORT

[illegible]

ARRIVED

[illegible]

Sch [illegible], Hardy, Boston

[illegible]

CANTINE [illegible]

Norombega Hall, Bangor

ALEX CALHOON, Manager

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY & TUESDAY APRIL 20th and 21st

"HE'S GOT TO COME!"

HARRY BLOODGOOD'S

COMIQUE ALLIANCE!

25 EMINENT ARTISTS

HEADED BY THE ONLY

HARRY BLOODGOOD

THIS GREAT ASSEMBLY OF STARS

Will appear in Every Performance in the Choicest [illegible]

FULL PARTICULARS IN PROGRAMME

PRICES AS USUAL

[illegible]

THEATRE COMIQUE.

Immense Success of the Entire Company

AUDIENCES DELIGHTED!

EVERYBODY SATISFIED!

4 NEW STARS THIS WEEK. 4

JOHN P. MACK and BARNEY & HAMILTON,

In their Songs and Dances [illegible]

THE CHAMPION [illegible] WILL C. BURTON

Last week of WILL WOODLAND'S [illegible] performing dogs, Carlos & Topsy [illegible]

Go and see the BAL MASQUE.

On Monday and Tuesday [illegible]

On Wednesday [illegible] the Domestic [illegible]

IDIOT'S REVENGE, OR THE LOST [illegible]

Written by Will C. B[urton] [illegible]

WILL C. BURTON [illegible]

Supported by [illegible]

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY,

For the accommodation of Ladies and Children
Admission to Matinee, Adults [illegible]; Children [illegible] to all parts of the house

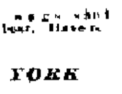
The Theatre Comique Company play at [illegible] one week commencing [illegible] Oldtown, April 20th; Newport, [illegible]; Dexter, [illegible]
Returning here on Monday [illegible] new company

10 Per Cent. Saved

BY BUYING YOUR

Boots, Shoes,

HATS AND CAPS,



AT THE

BARGAIN SHOE STORE.

We are constantly receiving first class goods and offer them at prices that cannot be beat. Have received a full line of

MUNSON'S NEW YORK

FRENCH KID,

OIL GOAT and SERGE

Button Boots

None better in the market. Also the

CELEBRATED BROADWAY SERGE BUTTON.

Every pair warranted, and every poor boot will be taken back and new ones given, so that the wearer will be sure to get a good pair. [illegible] a pair of

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

You will find just what you want at

CURTIS'

We have a splendid line of Gents' Hand and Machine Sewed Calf Boots. Latest Styles. Also [illegible] Ties and Strap Shoes. Spring Styles of [illegible] Felt Hats, received every week [illegible]

F. A. CURTIS',

NO. 2 STRICKLAND'S BLOCK

Kenduskeag Bridge.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A SPRING LAMENT.

[illegible]

— *Once a Week.*

HOW THE BULLFINCH IS TAUGHT TO SING.—Boys and girls are not the only little folk who attend singing classes, as you shall know when you hear about the "piping bull finch."

In shape and size this bullfinch is some what like the sparrow in our city parks, but he has a very different look. The sparrow [illegible] but this little pate of his own. Not so the bullfinch. His is a glossy black [illegible] he has a sort of "bull" head and neck [illegible] he is well named. He [illegible] body is nearly as black as a coal, and his breast is as red as if the coal were on fire. [illegible] a mocking bird, [illegible] stupid, but he is willing to learn, and so it happens that [illegible] each him to [illegible] a tune.

[illegible] Germany have [illegible] the peasants take great delight in training bullfinches. Their [illegible] very bright as I said before, [illegible] hopping about their cages, wh[illegible] played upon a [illegible] would [illegible] and begin to listen, quite [illegible] that very same tune for [illegible] But it is something [illegible] Day after [illegible] the same tune [illegible] first the full [illegible] by and by the birds [illegible] up the air piping the simple [illegible] at first and tracing up note after [illegible] at last, they know the whole thing by heart. Sometimes a father spends half his [illegible] teaching one little patient bird and the children look on with the greatest delight. Or a boy will undertake the task and when he at last succeeds, his sisters [illegible] the most wonderful fellow in the world and they cry in real earnest [illegible] carries his pupil to [illegible] bullfinches are [illegible] they are taught or the [illegible] their owners as street singers.— [illegible] teachers are known far and [illegible] and at Free[illegible] the [illegible] Forest, bullfinch training [illegible] a regular business. [illegible] is used as being less difficult and tiresome than the [illegible] instead of training [illegible] same [illegible]

[illegible] the birds are sent to London or [illegible] where they have learned their lessons [illegible] they are brought by rich [illegible] in cages and treated as [illegible] bird and [illegible] sale and passing up [illegible]

[illegible] two years [illegible] season have [illegible] every parish [illegible] early sorts [illegible] same as [illegible] and several other kinds which have sprung lately [illegible] from sets [illegible] have been [illegible] it stands [illegible]

CARRIAGES and DESKS.

For Sale Cheap.

One Second-Hand Chaise Wagon,

One Second-Hand Top Wagon,

[illegible] Office Desks.

Enquire of F. P. WOOD,

No 2 Kenduskeag Block,

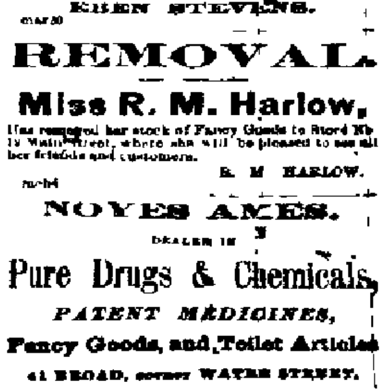
BANGOR

Mrs. Barbauld.

[illegible] Mrs. Barbauld, by Mrs [illegible] The Web Crysal [illegible]

E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

mr14



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Of 10 Horse Power, built to order at Portland Machine Works.

Portland Machine Works,

215 Commercial St.,

mar20 1m PORTLAND, ME.

"It Will All be Forgotten a Hundred Years Hence."

But bear in mind for the present you can, at [illegible] HAMMOND ST., opposite Court House, have any article of Solid Gold Jewelry you wish, Made or Re aired, in a manner that will convince you that we know the business in all its branches.

ELLEN STEVENS.

mar20

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Miss R. M. Harlow,

Has removed her stock of Fancy Goods to Store No 15 Main Street, where she will be pleased to see all her friends and customers.

R. M. HARLOW.

mch4

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DEALER IN

Pure Drugs & Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES,

Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles

41 BROAD, corner WATER STREET,

BANGOR.

A skilful Prescription Clerk always in attendance.

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Three shades Swiss Green, lightest and most brilliant in the market, Light Imperial French Green, Medium Imperial French Green. They have no equal for brilliancy of color, covering properties, fineness and durability. Dealers and consumers should use no other. For sale by dealers generally and at wholesale by J. FOSTER & CO.,

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Manufacturers and dealers in Paints, Oils and Varnishes. 6 b17 dm

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DOLE BROTHERS

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SIDE BOARDS & HALL STANDS,

Also their extensive assortment of

BLACK WALNUT

Parlor & Counting Room Desks.

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GOLD COIN,

[illegible]

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STATE OF MAINE CITY, AND TOWN BONDS, BANK STOCKS, AND THE MOST APPROVED INVESTMENT SECURITIES,

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mar16 d&wow 1t

HARDWARE

— AT —

WHOLESALE.

A[illegible] VERY LOW, by

[illegible] & Bridge[illegible]

47 [illegible] Market Square, Bangor.

Bangor, Feb 1, 1874 d&w

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The Spring Term of the Institution will open

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With a full and efficient corps of teachers. For information or circulars apply to

H. F. HARDING, Secy.

Hallowell, March 28, 1874. [illegible]

New Books.

[illegible] by the author of the Hoosier Schoolmaster, [illegible] by [illegible] Fisher Boys of Pleasant Cove, by Elijah Kellogg. [illegible] Daughters, by [illegible] Douglas. The Blue [illegible] Lottie Darling, Desperate Remedies, by Thomas Hardy, and other New Books received by [illegible]

apr [illegible]

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LEAD PIPE, of any size or thickness. [illegible]

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mar1 eW&n3m

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an Order concerning sale of Property from the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine in the matter of Simeon H. Buswell, Bankrupt, [illegible] at public Auction

At S. S. Prescott's Auction Rooms, No 11 [illegible], Bangor, Maine

On MONDAY, May 4th, 1874,

[illegible] A. M.

All the right, title and interest [illegible] Buswell [illegible]

A certain lot of land situate on Union St., in said Bangor, being lot numbered twenty-two in said [illegible] Bradley's plan of the Dwight [illegible] Simeon H. Buswell by Joseph [illegible] Penobscot Registry of Deeds, [illegible]

Also another parcel of land situate in the easterly [illegible] Penobscot Registry of Deeds [illegible]

Also another parcel of land [illegible] Penobscot Registry of Deeds [illegible] to William H. Smith. [illegible]

Terms given at sale.

S. S. PRESCOTT, Auctioneer.

H. L. MITCHELL, Assignee.

Bangor, April 9, 1874 [illegible]

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS

For Inventions, Trade Marks or Designs,

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After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with despatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

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"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents."

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"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges. JOHN TAGGART."

Boston, Jan 1, 1874 [illegible]

Providence Tool Company,

LEWIS OLIVER & PHILLIPS.

WM. HASKELL & CO. RHODE ISLAND NUT CO.

READING BOLT AND NUT WORKS.

E. W. GIFFORD & CO.

Manufacturers of

Heavy Hardware and Railroad Supplies!

MARINE HARDWARE AND SHIP CHANDLERY,

THE "PROVIDENCE" CLOTHES WRINGER,

J. H. WORK, Agent,

44 Broad Street,

mar3 eowd Boston, Mass.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Forty-third Congress

[GENERAL NATURE—No 1.]

AN ACT to provide for the redemption of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of redeeming the bonds issued under the act entitled "An act to authorize a loan not exceeding the sum of twenty millions of dollars," approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, as amended March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, dated the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, it is hereby declared to be the pleasure of the United States to pay all the coupon bonds of said loan on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, at which date the interest thereon shall cease and cash in the Treasury sufficient to redeem said [illegible] hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury may issue an equal amount, at par of principal and interest, of five per centum bonds of the funded loan under the act for refunding the national debt, approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy and the act amendatory thereof approved January twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, [illegible] bonds of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight which the holders thereof [illegible] before February first, eighteen hundred and seventy four, elect to exchange for the five per centum bonds of the said funded loan with interest from said January first: Provided, That no commissions or allowances whatever shall be paid on the exchange of bonds hereby authorized, and no interest shall be allowed on the new bonds for any time for which interest is paid on the bonds exchanged.

J. G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
MATT. H. CARPENTER,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved December 17th, 1873.
U. S. GRANT.

[GENERAL NATURE—No 2.]

AN ACT making appropriations for extraordinary expenses of the naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to [illegible] extraordinary expenses of the naval service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, namely:

For pay of the navy, five hundred thousand dollars.

For [illegible] the Navy Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

[illegible] of Navigation, twenty thousand dollars.

[illegible] five hundred thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, [illegible] thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Yards and Docks, twenty [illegible] dollars.

For the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, three [illegible] thousand dollars.

[illegible] of Steam Engineering, three hundred [illegible] thousand dollars.

[illegible] of Construction and Repair, two million dollars.

Approved December 31, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No 3.]

AN ACT to establish a post route from the village of [illegible] in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan, to Huron Bay, in said county and State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a post route from the village of [illegible], in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan, to Huron Bay, in said county and State, be, and the same is hereby, established.

Approved January [illegible], 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No 4.]

AN ACT relating to the limitation of steam pressure of vessels used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the [illegible] river and its tributaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life [illegible] propelled in whole or in part by steam," [illegible] approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, so far as they relate to the limitation of steam pressure of steam-boats used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, are hereby so modified as to substitute for such boats one hundred and fifty pounds of steam pressure in place of one hundred and ten pounds, as provided in said act for the standard pressure upon standard boilers of forty-two inches diameter, and of plates of one quarter of an inch in thickness, and such boats may, on the written permit of the supervising inspector of the district in which such boats shall carry on their business, be permitted to carry steam above the standard pressure one hundred and fifty pounds, but not exceeding the standard pressure of one hundred and [illegible] pounds to the square inch.

Approved January 6, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No 5.]

AN ACT making an appropriation for the legislative expenses of Colorado Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, [illegible] compensation and mileage of the members of the [illegible] assembly of Colorado Territory, and [illegible] contingent expenses [illegible]

Approved January 14, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No 7.]

AN ACT repealing the increase of salaries of members of Congress and other officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four," as provides for the increase of the compensation of public officers and employees, whether members of Congress, delegates, or others, except the President of the United States and the Justices of the Supreme Court, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the salaries, compensation, and the allowances of all said persons, except as aforesaid, shall be as fixed by the laws in force at the time of the passage of said act: Provided, That mileage shall not be allowed for the first session of the Forty-third Congress; that all moneys appropriated as compensation to the members of the Forty-second Congress in excess of the mileage and allowances fixed by law at the commencement of said Congress, and which shall not have been drawn by the members of said Congress respectively, or which having been drawn, have been returned in any form to the United States, are hereby covered into the Treasury of the United States, and are declared to be the moneys of the United States absolutely, the same as if they had never been appropriated as aforesaid.

Approved, January 20, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 8.]

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy three, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the proviso in the clause of said act relating to the public printing and binding the following words: "and of the House of Representatives, thus."

Approved, January 22, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No 10.]

AN ACT to abolish the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, made vacant by the [illegible] of General R. J. Sweet, be, and the same is hereby, abolished, and that the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, designate one of the two remaining Deputy Commissioners as First Deputy Commissioner, who shall perform the duties and be paid only the salary prescribed for the office [illegible] commissioner hereby abolished.

Approved, January 29, 1874.

TREATY between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador. Extradition. Concluded June 28, 1872. Ratification advised by Senate January 6, 1873. Ratified by President January 9, 1873. Ratified by President of Ecuador November 14, 1873. Ratifications exchanged at Quito November 12, 1873. Proclaimed December 24, 1873.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, a treaty for the mutual extradition of criminals, fugitives from justice, between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Quito on the twenty-eight day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; which treaty, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

Extradition treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador.

The United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, having deemed it conducive to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime within their respective territories that all persons convicted of or accused of the crimes enumerated below, being fugitives from justice, shall be, under certain circumstances, reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude a treaty upon the subject, and the President of the United States has for this purpose named Rumsey Wing, a citizen of the United States, and their Minister-Resident in Ecuador, as Plenipotentiary on the part of the United States, and the President of Ecuador has named Francisco Javier Leon, Minister of the Interior and of Foreign Affairs, as Plenipotentiary on the part of Ecuador, who, having reciprocally communicated their full powers, and the same having been found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles, viz:

ARTICLE 1.

The Government of the United States and the Government of Ecuador mutually agree to deliver up such persons as may have been convicted of or may be accused of the crimes set forth in the following article, committed within the jurisdiction of one of the contracting parties, and who may have sought refuge or be found within the territory of the other. It being understood that this is only to be done when the criminality shall be proved in such manner that, according to the laws of the country where the fugitive or accused may be found, such persons might be lawfully arrested and tried, had the crime been committed within its jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 2.

Persons convicted of or accused of any of the following crimes shall be delivered up, in accordance with the provisions of this treaty:

1st. Murder, including assassination, parricide, infanticide, and poisoning.

2d. The crime of rape, arson, piracy, and mutiny on ship board when the crew, or a part thereof, by fraud or violence against the commanding officer, have taken possession of the vessel.

3d. The crime of burglary, this being understood as the act of breaking or forcing an entrance into another's house with intent to commit any crime; and the crime of robbery, this being defined as the act of taking from the person of another goods or money, with criminal intent, using violence or intimidation.

4th. The crime of forgery, which is understood to be the wilful use or circulation of forged papers or public documents.

5th. The fabrication or circulation of counterfeit money, either coin or paper, of public bonds, bank-bills and securities, and in general of any kind of titles to or instruments of credit, the counterfeiting of stamps, dies, seals, and marks of the state and of the administrative authorities, and the sale or circulation thereof.

6th. Embezzlement of public property, committed within the jurisdiction of either party by public officers or depositaries.

ARTICLE 3.

The stipulations of this treaty shall not be applicable to crimes or offences of a political character, and the persons delivered up, charged with the crimes in the foregoing article, shall not be prosecuted for any crime committed previously to that for which his or their extradition may be asked.

ARTICLE 4.

If the person whose extradition may have been applied for, in accordance with the stipulations of the present treaty, shall have been arrested for offences committed in the country where he has sought refuge, or if he shall have been convicted therefor his extradition may be deferred until his acquittal, or the expiration of the term for which he shall have been sentenced.

ARTICLE 5.

Requisitions for the extradition of fugitives from justice shall be made by the respective diplomatic agents of the contracting parties, or in case of the absence of these from the country or its capital, they may be made by superior consular officers. If the person whose extradition is asked for shall have been convicted of a crime, the requisition must be accompanied by a copy of the sentence of the court that has convicted him, authenticated under its seal, an attestation of the official character of the judge who has signed it, made by the proper executive authority, also by an authentication of the latter by the Minister or consul of the United States or Ecuador, respectively. On the contrary, however, when the fugitive is merely charged with crime, a duly authenticated copy of the warrant for his arrest in the country where the crime has been committed, and of any evidence in writing upon which such warrant may have been issued, must accompany the aforesaid requisition. The President of the United States, or the proper executive authority of Ecuador, may then order the arrest of the fugitive in order that he may be brought before the judicial authority which is competent to examine the question of extradition. If, then, according to the evidence and the law, it be decided that the extradition is due in conformity with this treaty, the fugitive shall be delivered up, according to the forms prescribed in such cases.

ARTICLE 6.

The expenses of the arrest, detention, and transportation of persons claimed shall be paid by the Government in whose name the requisition shall have been made.

ARTICLE 7.

This treaty shall continue in force for ten (10) years from the day of the exchange of ratifications, but in case neither party shall have given to the other one (1) year's previous notice of its intention to terminate the same, then this treaty shall continue in force for ten (10) years longer, and so on.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged in the capital of Ecuador, within two months from the day on which the session of the coming Congress of Ecuador shall terminate, which will be in October, 1873.

In testimony whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty in duplicate, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in the city of Quito, capital of the Republic of Ecuador, this twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

[SEAL] RUMSEY WING.
[SEAL] FRANCISCO JAVIER LEON.

And whereas the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged at Quito, on the 12th of November last.

Now therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-eighth.

[SEAL] U. S. GRANT.
By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between the Post-Office departments of the United States of America and of Newfoundland, establishing an Exchange of Postal Cards between the two countries.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of providing additional facilities of mail communication between the United States and Newfoundland, it is hereby mutually agreed that United States postal cards mailed at any post office in the United States and addressed to Newfoundland, and Newfoundland postal cards mailed at any post office in Newfoundland and addressed to the United States, when prepaid an additional postage of one cent, by affixing thereto an ordinary one cent postage stamp of the country of origin in addition to the stamp printed or impressed on the card, shall be reciprocally forwarded and delivered in the country of destination, *free of charge*. Postal cards not so prepaid will not be forwarded in the mails between the two countries.

ARTICLE 2.

The regulations and instructions governing the use and treatment of postal cards in the domestic mails of the United States and of Newfoundland, respectively, shall apply equally to the postal cards mailed in either country and addressed to the other country.

ARTICLE 3.

Each country will retain to its own use the postage it collects at the prescribed rate on postal cards forwarded to the other country.

ARTICLE 4.

The present articles shall be considered additional to those agreed upon between the two offices on the 23d of November, A. D. 1872 and shall come into operation on the 1st of October, 1873.

In witness whereof the Postmaster-General of the United States of America and the Postmaster-General of Newfoundland have hereto set their hands and affixed their seals, at the dates opposite to each respectively.

[SEAL] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General of the United States.
August 21, 1873.
JOHN DELANEY,
Postmaster-General of Newfoundland.
September 11, 1873.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT.
By the President:
W. HUNTER,
Acting Secretary of State.
WASHINGTON, September 24, 1873.
[SEAL OF U. S.]

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between the Post Department of the United States of America and the Post Department of the German Empire, establishing an exchange of Postal Cards between the two countries.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of providing additional facilities of mail communication between the United States of America and the German Empire, it is hereby mutually agreed that United States postal cards mailed at any post-office in the United States and addressed to Germany, and German postal-cards mailed in Germany and addressed to the United States, the postage on which shall have been fully prepaid to destination, at the rates hereinafter stated, can henceforth be exchanged between the inhabitants of the United States and of Germany. But unpaid or insufficiently-paid postal cards will not be forwarded in the mails between the two countries.

ARTICLE 2.

Postal cards shall be forwarded exclusively by means of such direct steamers as shall from time to time be employed in the transportation of the direct German-American mails. Each of the two post departments shall pay the entire expenses of the sea transport for the postal cards which are sent from its territory.

For the purposes of this article, the charge for the sea transportation across the Atlantic of the postal cards sent by direct steamers from the United States to Germany, is fixed at one cent an ounce, (avoirdupois,) net weight.

ARTICLE 3.

The postage on postal cards sent in each direction is fixed as follows:

1. At 2 cents when sent from the United States of America.

2. At 1 silbergroschen when sent from Germany.

Prepayment thereof to be made by affixing to each United States postal card an ordinary one-cent postage-stamp in addition to the stamp printed or impressed on the card.

Each department shall retain to its exclusive use the postage which it collects, at the prescribed rates, on the postal cards sent from its territory.

ARTICLE 4.

The regulations and instructions governing the use and treatment of postal cards in the domestic mails of the United States and of Germany, respectively, shall apply equally to the postal cards mailed in either country and addressed to the other country.

ARTICLE 5.

The regulations in the foregoing articles shall, in like manner, apply to the postal cards which are exchanged, through the medium of the German mails, between the United States of America on the one side, and the Empire of Austria-Hungary and the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg on the other.

ARTICLE 6

This agreement shall go into effect on the 1st of December 1873, and shall have equal duration with the postal convention of 21st October, 1867, and with the additional conventions concluded thereto.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington the 18th November, 1873, and in Berlin the 31st October, 1873.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL [L. S.]
Postmaster-General of the United States
STEPHAN, [L. S.]
Director-General of Posts of Germany.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[L. S.] U. S. GRANT.
By the President:
HAMILTON FISH.
Secretary of State.
Washington, November 18, 1873

POSTAL CONVENTION between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway.

The undersigned, John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster-General of the United States of America, in virtue of the powers vested in him by law, and Olof Stenersen, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway to the United States of America, in the name of his government, and by virtue of the powers which he has formally presented to this effect, have agreed upon the following articles, to wit:

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway. This exchange of correspondence shall embrace: 1. Letters, ordinary and registered. 2. Newspapers, books, prints of all kinds, (comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, and all other like productions of mechanical processes, sheets of music, &c.,) and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds. Such correspondence shall be exchanged whether originating in the United States and destined for either of the United Kingdoms, or vice versa; or originating in, or destined for, such foreign countries to which the countries concerned may serve as intermediaries.

ARTICLE 2.

The offices for the exchange of mails shall be—on the part of Sweden—1. Gottenburg; 2. The travelling Post-office No. 1, between Gottenburg and Stockholm; 3. The travelling Post-office No. between Malmö and Falkenberg. On the part of Norway—1. Christiania; 2. Christiania; 3. The Post-office on the Steamboat line between Hammerfest and Hamburg, and on the part of the United States—1 New York, 2 Chicago.

The respective Postal Administrations are authorized, if circumstances should require it, to discontinue any of the offices designated for the exchange of mails, or to establish others in their place.

ARTICLE 3.

The Post-Offices of Sweden and Norway shall make their own arrangements for the dispatch of mails to the United States; and in like manner the Post-Office of the United States shall make arrangements for the despatch of mails to Sweden and Norway. The mails shall be forwarded by regular routes of communication, and each office shall, at its own cost, pay the expenses of the intermediate transportation (sea and territorial) of the mails which it despatches to the other country. It is agreed that the cost of the international, ocean, and territorial transit of closed mails, exchanged in either direction, between the frontiers of the respective countries, shall be first defrayed by that one of the offices which shall have obtained from the post-offices of the intermediary countries the most favourable terms for such conveyance, and any amount so advanced by one office, for and on account of the other, shall be promptly re-imbursed.

ARTICLE 4.

The standard weight for the single rate of postage shall be—

1. For letters, 15 grammes.

2. For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, that which each office adopts for the mails which it despatches to the other, adapted to the regulations prescribed for such correspondence in the despatching country. Each office shall, however, give notice to the other of the standard weight it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof.

The rule of progression shall be an additional single rate for each additional single weight or fraction thereof.

The weight stated by the despatching office shall always be accepted, except in the case of manifest error.

ARTICLE 5.

The single rate of postage for letter correspondence exchanged in direct mails, between either of the United Kingdoms and the United States, shall be—

I. By closed mail, via England, without regard to the forwarding of the correspondence, whether to or from a Swedish or Norwegian sea-port, or through German ty—

1. For letters from Sweden for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Sweden, 38 ore.
(b) When paid in the United States, 14 cents.

2. For letters from the United States for Sweden—
(a) When prepaid in the United States, 9 cents.
(b) When paid in Sweden, 38 ore.

3. For letters from Norway for the United States—
(c) When prepaid in Norway, 12 skillings.
(f) When paid in the United States, 15 cents.

4. For letters from the United States for Norway—
(a) When paid in the United States, 10 cents.
(b) When paid in Norway, 18 skillings.

II. By direct regular steamship communication between ports in the United Kingdoms, whether the port be Swedish or Norwegian on the one side, and ports in the United States on the other side—

1. For letters from Sweden for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Sweden, 34 ore.
(b) When paid in the United States, 8 cents.

2. For letters from the United States for Sweden—
(a) When prepaid in the United States, 6 cents.
(b) When paid in Sweden, 34 ore.

3. For letters from Norway for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Norway, 7 skillings.
(b) When paid in the United States, 9 cents.

4. For letters from the United States for Norway—
(a) When prepaid in the United States, 6 cents.
(b) When paid in Norway, 12 skillings.

Insufficiently prepaid letters shall be charged with the postage for unpaid letters, after deducting the prepaid amount.

On all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article the rate shall be, for the posts despatched by either route, that which the despatching office shall adopt, adapted to the regulations prescribed for all correspondence in the despatching country, but each office shall give notice to the other of the rate it adopts and of any subsequent change thereof.

ARTICLE 6.

The Atlantic sea-rate on the correspondence sent in closed mails through England shall not exceed 5 cents per ounce for letter mails, and 1 cents per pound for other correspondence, nor shall the charge for the sea-conveyance thereof, between England and the United Kingdom, exceed 3 cents per single-letter rate, or 8 cents per ounce net weight of letter-mails, and 8 cents per pound for other correspondence.

It is also agreed that the entire cost of the sea transportation between the boundaries of the respective countries, by any direct line of steamships adapted to the conveyance of mails, and employed by the respective post-offices, shall not exceed 4 cents for each single-letter rate, or 6 cents per ounce net weight, of letter-mails, and 8 cents per pound of other correspondence.

It is further stipulated that the Atlantic sea rate on the correspondence sent in closed mails through Germany shall not exceed 5 cents per 30 grammes of letters, and 18 cents per kilogramme of other correspondence.

It is also understood and agreed that the Norwegian Post-Office shall be re-imbursed for the closed mails sent through Germany, which have been forwarded by the direct steamship line between Christiansand and Hatersund worked on Norwegian account, by a sum corresponding to the Swedish and Danish rate of transit for closed mails sent through Sweden and Denmark.

ARTICLE 7.

Ordinary letters may be sent prepaid or unpaid, but on registered letters, and on all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, prepayment shall be obligatory.

ARTICLE 8.

Registered articles shall, in addition to the postage, be subject to a register fee of 20 ore in Sweden, of 8 skillings in Norway, and of 8 cents in the United States. This fee, as well as the postage, shall always be prepaid. Each office is at liberty to reduce this fee for the mails it despatches.

ARTICLE 9.

Any correspondence may be registered, as well the international as that originating in or destined for other countries to which the post-offices of the contracting countries may serve as intermediaries for the transmission of such registered articles.

Each office shall notify the other of the countries to which it may serve as intermediary.

ARTICLE 10.

The accounts on the international correspondence exchanged in either direction, shall be adjusted and settled on the following basis, viz:

I. Between Sweden and the United States:

From the total amount of international postages and register fees for correspondence between Sweden and the United States collected in Sweden, the Swedish Postal Administration shall deduct the amount which, without exceeding the highest rate agreed upon, has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of the United States. From the total amount of international postages and register fees, for correspondence exchanged between Sweden and the United States, collected in the United States, the Postal Administration of the United States shall, in like manner, deduct the amount which, without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon, has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of Sweden, (or, in case of conveyance by direct steamship communication, or through England.)

Of the amounts of the two net sums thus obtained, Sweden shall receive one moiety and the United States the other.

II. Between Norway and the United States:

TREATY.

Agreement between the United States and Spain, for the Settlement of certain Claims of Citizens of the United States, made by Daniel E. Sickles, Esq., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Madrid, and His Excellency Senor Don Christino Martos, Minister of State of Spain. Concluded February 12, 1871.

Memorandum of an arbitration for the settlement of the claims of citizens of the United States, or of their heirs, against the government of Spain for wrongs and injuries committed against their persons and property, or against the persons and property of citizens of whom the said heirs are the legal representatives, by the authorities of Spain, in the island of Cuba, or within the maritime jurisdiction thereof since the commencement of the present insurrection.

ARTICLE 3.

Each country will retain to its own use the postage it collects, at the prescribed rate on postal cards forwarded to the other country.

ARTICLE 4.

The present articles shall be considered additional to those agreed upon between the two offices on the 4th of March, A. D. 1851, and on the 28th and 29th of August, 1856, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1873.

In witness whereof the Postmaster-General of the United States of America, and the Postmaster-General of the Dominion of Canada, have hereto set their hands and affixed their seals, at the dates opposite to each respectively.

[SEAL] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General of the United States.
June 19, 1873.
A. CAMPBELL,
[SEAL] *Postmaster-General of Canada.*
June 26, 1873.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT.
By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.
Washington, June 19, 1873. [Seal.]

Convention between the United States of America and Denmark. Naturalization. Concluded July 20, 1872; Ratified January 28, 1873; Ratifications exchanged March 14, 1873; Proclaimed April 15, 1873.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark, relative to the naturalization of citizens and subjects of the two countries, was concluded and signed at Copenhagen by their respective plenipotentiaries on the twentieth day of July, 1872, the original of which convention, being in the English and Danish languages, is word for word as follows:

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark being desirous to regulate the citizenship of the citizens of the United States of America who have emigrated, or who may emigrate, from the United States of America to the Kingdom of Denmark, and of Danish subjects who have emigrated, or who may emigrate, from the Kingdom of Denmark to the United States of America, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose, and have named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say, the President of the United States of America, Michael J. Cramer, minister resident of the United States of America at Copenhagen; and His Majesty the King of Denmark, Otto Ditlev Baron Rosenorn-Lehn, commander of Dannebrog and Dannebrogsmand, chamberlain, His Majesty's minister for foreign affairs, &c., &c., &c.;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers found to be in good and due form, having agreed upon and concluded the following articles, to wit:

ARTICLE I.

Citizens of the United States of America who have become, or shall become, and are, naturalized, according to law, within the Kingdom of Denmark as Danish subjects, shall be held by the United States of America to be in all respects and for all purposes Danish subjects, and shall be treated as such by the United States of America.

In like manner, Danish subjects who have become or shall become, and are naturalized, according to law, within the United States of America as citizens thereof, shall be held by the Kingdom of Denmark to be in all respects and for all purposes as citizens of the United States of America, and shall be treated as such by the Kingdom of Denmark.

ARTICLE II.

If any such citizen of the United States, as aforesaid, naturalized within the Kingdom of Denmark as a Danish subject, should renew his residence in the United States, the United States government may, on his application, and on such conditions as that government may see fit to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of a citizen of the United States, and the Danish government shall not, in that case, claim him as a Danish subject on account of his former naturalization.

In like manner, if any such Danish subject, as aforesaid, naturalized within the United States as a citizen thereof, should renew his residence within the Kingdom of Denmark, His Majesty's government may, on his application, and on such conditions as that government may think fit to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of a Danish subject, and the United States government shall not, in that case, claim him as a citizen of the United States on account of his former naturalization.

This is to give notice: That on the third day of January, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Lemuel A. Torrens, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition, filed 4th December, 1873: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the Transfer of any Property by him are forbidden by Law: that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt to Prove their Debts, and to Choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock, A. M.

H. A. HEAD,
Deputy U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

jan8 [illegible]

A Great Discovery!

WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD

Weight in Gold!

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

ASTHMA CONSUMPTION CROUP COLDS

AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Soreness of the Throat, Chest & Lungs,

It will in [illegible] cases, [illegible] will prevent the disease from spreading [illegible] the whole substance of the lungs, [illegible] healing [illegible]. It is prepared from Vegetable Extracts and barks of wonderful healing properties, and this Balsam is highly recommended by physicians, clergymen and others, testimonials from whom [illegible] without number.

SAMPLE FREE TO ALL.

Large Bottle 35 Cts.

AT THE DRUG STORES.

Adamson's	FACTS	Balsam
Adamson's	FOR	Balsam
Adamson's	SUFFERERS,	Balsam
Adamson's	WHY	Balsam
Adamson's	Five thousand dollars [illegible]	Balsam

The following are a few of the names of those who have used this remedy: Mrs. [illegible], James W. Bradbury, [illegible] Morrill, Ex-Governor of Maine, Mrs. Col. Thomas Lamb, [illegible] Col Thomas Lang, Hon. J. J. Eveleth, Mayor of Augusta, Rev. Dr. Ricker, Rev E. A. Martin, Rev. C. F. Penney, Rev. Wm A. Drew, Lat. [illegible] Wood, Col F. M. Drew, Secretary of State, Hon. G. T. Woodward, State Librarian, J. O. [illegible], Pres. First National Bank, Hon. B. H. Cushman, President Grant, [illegible] Senate, J. F. Lunds, Editor Bangor Whig, Charles C. Nutter, Esq., [illegible], William H. Taylor, [illegible], Emery Cook and many others in Providence, W. P. Merrill, Esq., Portland, and [illegible] are too numerous to mention.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, prepared by F. W. Kinsman, druggist, has already attained a substantial reputation throughout the country. The names of those who have tested its remedial properties and recommend it as one of the highest standing in the community, and is to be a sufficient guaranty of its popularity.—[Maine Farmer, March 25, 1872.

It contains no Opium, [illegible] Poison, and [illegible]

STILL ANOTHER

From Alonzo S. Weed, Ex-Editor of Zion's Herald, 36 Bromfield street, Boston, June 25, 1873.

DR. FRANK W. KINSMAN,

Dear Sir—Several bottles of your ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM have been used in my family with the most gratifying results. We esteem it one of the best of medicines.

A. S. WEED.

VOICE FROM RHODE ISLAND

Unsolicited Testimony.

OFFICE OF EMERY COOK,
REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGE BROKER,
NO. 591 NORTH MAIN STREET.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 2, 1873

Dr. F. W. Kinsman, Augusta, Maine:

Two years ago last September I took a severe cold, with a very bad cough; the cold finally settled with me [illegible] tried several kinds of syrup [illegible] noticed my condition, but with no relief. My physician prescribed [illegible] and commenced to [illegible] was worse [illegible] was marked by my family, and almost every person tha[illegible]

But let a stranger [illegible] One day last winter a circular was thrown in my office, which advertised Adamson's Botanic Balsam, [illegible] that circular [illegible] regularly, and as per directions. Before I had used half a bottle I noticed a change. I then purchased six bottles, and the result was, [illegible] four of them, [illegible] night, cough entirely gone, and [illegible] attend to my usual business in one [illegible] eight months ago. I am also gaining in flesh and generally speaking, [illegible] owe all to the use of Adamson's Balsam.

I invariably recommend it to everybody similarly afflicted, and can thus [illegible] the names and residence of at least [illegible] persons who have been cured of coughs and colds by its use. [illegible] friend of mine who is in business near me [illegible] this article [illegible] bottles in less time [illegible] of any one [illegible]

I would as soon think of [illegible] without a good supply of Adamson's Balsam in my closet.

With assurances of highest regard, I am gratefully yours, &c.,

EMERY COOK.

BANGOR, March 25, 1873.

FRANK W. KINSMAN, Esq.:

Dear Sir—We are happy to be able to inform you that out of over [illegible] bottles of your Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam which we have sold over our counter during the last two months we have not heard of one single complaint against its unrivalled good name, but all who have had occasion to speak of it, at all, have spoken of its merits in the highest terms of praise.

Respectfully yours,

WALLACE & ALDEN & CO.

Read What the Doctors Say

We have known Dr. F. W. Kinsman, of Augusta, Me., for the last [illegible] years, as a successful druggist; have examined the formula of his Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. We regard it as a very useful remedy. Many of our friends have used it, and all pronounce it the best remedy they ever used for coughs, colds, asthma and diseases of the lungs.

GEO. E. BRICKETT, M. D.
L. J. CROOKER,
G. W. MARTIN,
[illegible] STEARNS,
Surgeon U. S. M. Asylum.

There is no disease with which our country is afflicted, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race,

CONSUMPTION.

It is estimated that nearly 175,000 die annually with this fell disease. Consumption, it is confirmed and incipient stages, Coughs, Asthma, and affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Croup, &c., formerly far [illegible] fatal class of diseases known in our land.

Yet even these may be effectually cured by means of the simple yet wonderful remedy that nature has furnished.

We have carefully combined the medical properties of these natural healing extracts of

BARKS, ROOTS, and HERBS

—IN—

ADAMSON'S

BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

The children liked it and they tell
It cures their colds and makes them well;
And mothers who the store to try it,
With hundreds [illegible] desire to buy it.

It is Pleasant to Take.

And Works Like a Charm.

BOSTON, August 7th, 1873.

F. W. Kinsman, Esq.—Dear Sir:—With pleasure we order [illegible] Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam—the sale has increased very surely, showing conclusively that the merit has won the day and that your preparation is taking the lead over the many bottles of trash that now flood the market.

SMITH DOOLITTLE & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists.

From G. C. Goodwin & Co., New England Patent Medicine Warehouse, 38 Hanover St., Boston, May 4th, 1873.

Mr. F. W. Kinsman.—Dear Sir:—We have had in all about 40 gross Adamson's Balsam, and have retailed nearly 40 dozen of it over our retail counter. Parties have been in and bought it the second time, and all pronounce it one of the best medicines in the market for coughs and colds. Some of our men have used it and say it is the best remedy they have tried.

Dr. Huntington says:—I have known Dr. Kinsman's Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for some time, and I regard it as before any medicine of the kind. I have used it in my practice and in my own family with complete success.

No. 38 ... St., Boston, Aug. 8, 1873.

Dr. F. W. Kinsman.—Dear Sir:—It gives me great pleasure to say that Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam cured me of a severe cold to which I have been subject, especially during the winter months, and I have in many instances recommended it to my friends, and all have been benefited by its use. We think it has no equal as a cough mixture.

Yours truly, U. L. PETTENGILL.

Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co., Advertising Agents, Boston, Mass.

Wholesale Agent, WM. E. MANN.

SOLD BY

W. L. Alden & Co., E. F. Bradbury, J. F. Patten, Blood & Howe, Baker & Byram, S. M. Hobart, Weston & Elwell, D. Dobbin & Son, Hayes [illegible] Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER,

OFFICE,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

JOB PRINTING!

— ALL KINDS —

OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

Job Printing

EXECUTED

WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH.

We have all the Facilities

FOR DOING

Job Work,

TO BE FOUND

THIS SIDE OF BOSTON,

And shall endeavor at all times, to see that Work is promptly and faithfully done, and hope to receive sufficient patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the

Comfort of our Customers,

And save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a Job of Printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP,

WITH THE MODERN

IMPROVEMENTS

AND

Give our Customers as Good Work as can be Secured.

We have now in our Office among other Material s

Babcock Steam Power Press

Babcock Steam Power Half Medium Jobber

Babcock Quarter Medium Jobber

Babcock Eighth-Medium Jobber,

Gordon Franklin Card and Bill Head Press

Ruggles Rotary Card and Bill Head Press,

Large and Small Hand Presses,

Ruggles Paper Cutter,

Ruggles Rotary Card Cutter, &c. &c

And are constantly receiving

Additions of Type

FROM

Philadelphia, New York and Boston Foundries.

We are Prepared to Execute in the Best Style,

MAMMOTH POSTERS
HAND BILLS,
SHOP BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
CIRCULARS,
WAY BILLS,
BILL HEADS

BILLS OF FARE
LABELS OF ALL KINDS,
BANK CHECKS,
BANK BOOKS,
BLANK NOTES,
BILLS OF LADING

INSURANCE BLANKS,
TOWN BLANKS,
SURVEYORS' BILLS,
WOOD BILLS,
MILK BILLS,
SCHOOL BILLS
INVOICES, &c

WEDDING, VISITING,

AND

BUSINESS CARDS

OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,

As cheap as any other establishment in this vicinity

Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as we can suit them, both as to Style and Price.

PRINTING DONE

WITH

Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO OR MORE COLORS

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 1,

[illegible] KENDUSKEAG [illegible]

BANGOR, ME.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1874.

Edward S. Gorham, Administrator of the estate of Edward J. Gorham, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, having presented his account for settlement.

ORDERED, That said accountant give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Eastern and Maine Central Rail road Line

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

Commencing [illegible]

Passenger trains [illegible] all intermediate [illegible]

[illegible]

GEO. F. FIELD, [illegible]

[illegible] European and North American Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

[illegible]

Boston and Maine Railroad.

[illegible]

D[illegible] 31, 1873

International Steamship Co

Eastport, Calais, and St. John, [illegible] and Halifax.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK

[illegible] St. John and Digby, Annapolis, Windsor, Kentville, Halifax, N. S. [illegible]

A. R. STUBBS Agent

Portland & Boston Steamers

The STAUNCH and SUPERIOR Sea Going Steamers John Brooks and Forest City

will [illegible] as follows:

Leaving [illegible] for Boston Daily, [illegible]

At 7 o'clock P. M.

Returning leave India Wharf, Boston [illegible]

[illegible]

Passengers by this line [illegible] every comfort and convenience [illegible]

Freight taken at [illegible]

Mark goods care P. S. P. Co.

Fare $1.50. State Rooms [illegible]

J. B. COYLE, Jr., General Agent, Portland.

[illegible]

Maine Steamship Company.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE

On and after [illegible] the steamers DIRIGO and FRANCONIA will until further notice run as follows:

Leave Galt's Wharf, Portland, every Thursday, at 6 o'clock P. M., and leave Pier [illegible] East River, New York, every Monday and [illegible] P. M.

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage in State Room, $5. Cabin passage $4. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded to and from Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, and all parts of Maine. Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the days they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to

HENRY FOX, Galt's Wharf, Portland.
J. F. AMES, Pier 38 East River, New York.

[illegible]

STONINGTON LINE,

FOR NEW YORK,

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS

This is the Only Inside Route Avoiding Point Judith

Steamboat Express trains leaves Boston from Boston & Providence R. R. Depot daily, except Sunday, at 5.30 P. M., connecting at Stonington with the [illegible] Steamer [illegible] and [illegible] every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and with the [illegible] every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving in New York always in advance of all other lines.

Baggage checked from Bangor to New York [illegible] Baltimore and Washington.

Tickets procured of A. W. BABSON at [illegible] of Maine Central Railroad.

J. W. FILKINS, [illegible] D. S. BABCOCK, [illegible]
Gen Passenger Ag't, New York.
oct20 1y

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January [illegible] A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Mary F. Crowell, widow of William E. Crowell, late of [illegible] deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased [illegible]

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register

Commissioners' Notice.

PENOBSCOT ss. April 1st, A. D. 1874.

We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Hon. JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge of Probate for said County, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

LUCIUS COOMBS, late of [illegible]

in said County, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice, agreeably to the Order of the said Judge, that six months from and after the last Tuesday in March, 1874, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at Hiram Burr's Hotel in Springfield, on the last Saturday in May next, and the second Saturday in September next, at one of the clock in the afternoon of each of said days.

HIRAM BURR,
ABEL A. BLANCHARD, } Commissioners.

14

BY BURR

Daily Whig [illegible]

The Bangor W[illegible]

B[illegible]

COMMISSION[illegible]

[illegible]

1000 DOZ

H. W. & [illegible]

JOSIAH H[illegible]

COUNSELO[illegible]

PORTLA[illegible]

WM. H[illegible]

ATTORNEY AND [illegible]

REM[illegible]

S. F.

Musical Instr[illegible]

PROVIN[illegible]

GEORG[illegible]

WM. K. PRI[illegible]

The following is [illegible]

The WHEELER [illegible] has been aw[illegible] the Grand Medal o[illegible] ing Machine Compe[illegible] National Jury for t[illegible] (Signed)

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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